

SURVEYING: INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS

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for their own sake but in a large measure for the geometric principles involved. Contrary to usual practice, the transit is taken up before the level. This arrangement has been adopted after many years of experimentation in the author's own course. It enables the student to determine horizontal position at once, and as a result he is ready to make a complete survey at the earliest possible moment.

The basic surveying methods have been presented in detail. To shorten the text and at the risk of considerable criticism, only those procedures that the author believes to be the best practice have been included. Alternate procedures frequently found in use today have either been omitted or simply mentioned by name. The subjects covered in detail include the transit traverse, ties, stadia, bench-mark and profile leveling, establishing line and grade, and such additional material as is necessary to carry out these operations successfully and to finish the work in hand.

A number of problems are given at the end of each chapter. They are included so that a wide selection will be available to the instructor, not as a requirement for each student.

The course upon which this text is based has been found to be not only a satisfactory short course for general engineering instruction but also an excellent first course in surveying for civil-engineering students. The author first used a special introductory course for civil-engineering students and another course for academic students but obtained better results when this course was given to all.

The author is indebted to many persons and organizations for advice, encouragement, and assistance. Chief among these are Hugh C. Mitchell, formerly of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; Prof. Charles Roth of Newark College of Engineering; Prof. Herman J. Shea of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Robert R. Singleton of Aero Service Corp.; Robert S. Rowe of Princeton University; Maj. Alden W. DeYoe, U.S. Coast Artillery; C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.; Keuffel & Esser Co.; W. & L. E. Gurley; Eugene Dietzgen Co.; Fairchild Aircraft Div., Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp.; and John A. Roebling's Sons Co.

PHILIP KISSAM.

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CHAPTER I

SURVEYING AND ITS APPLICATIONS

1. Definition. Surveying is the art of making relatively large precise measurements with a maximum of accuracy and with a minimum expenditure of time and labor.

2. Use. Surveying is used for two specific purposes. The first is to make maps, charts, and profiles and therefore to find the exact relative positions and elevations of existing objects. It is thus the basis of plans for nearly all engineering projects and a means of checking conformity to a plan. The second purpose is to lay out or mark the desired positions and elevations of objects to be built or placed as directed by a completed plan. In this capacity, surveying comprises the first step in any actual building process, and it is essential if the work is to be held to close tolerances or if any of the work is to be fabricated elsewhere.

3. Basis of Surveying. Surveying is based on method and on the two chief instruments employed, the transit and the level. By adroit use of the method and skillful use of the instruments, almost any measurement problem can be solved and the work facilitated. Conversely, it is difficult to solve any problem of relatively large measurement with reasonable facility without resorting to surveying methods and surveying instruments.

4. Importance to the Engineer. Surveying is obviously a fundamental element in civil engineering. Most civil-engineering projects are large in size and surveying presents the only means of planning or controlling them. But the method and instruments have been so developed that they usually present the best means of measurement for **any** work where bench-plate or optical techniques cannot be successfully employed. All types of engineers must use surveying to determine the possibilities of a plant site, to lay out plant equipment, to establish grades for liquid transfer, etc. But surveying methods and instruments also offer a tool that proves invaluable to the engineer who knows how to apply it to the small and complex measurements that are involved in manufacturing.

5. Surveying as a Means of Making Small Measurements. Although originally developed for field use, the transit and level are finding their way more and more into the shop (see Figs. 1, 2, 3). They are used to set up machinery, to align shafts, to establish close tolerances on

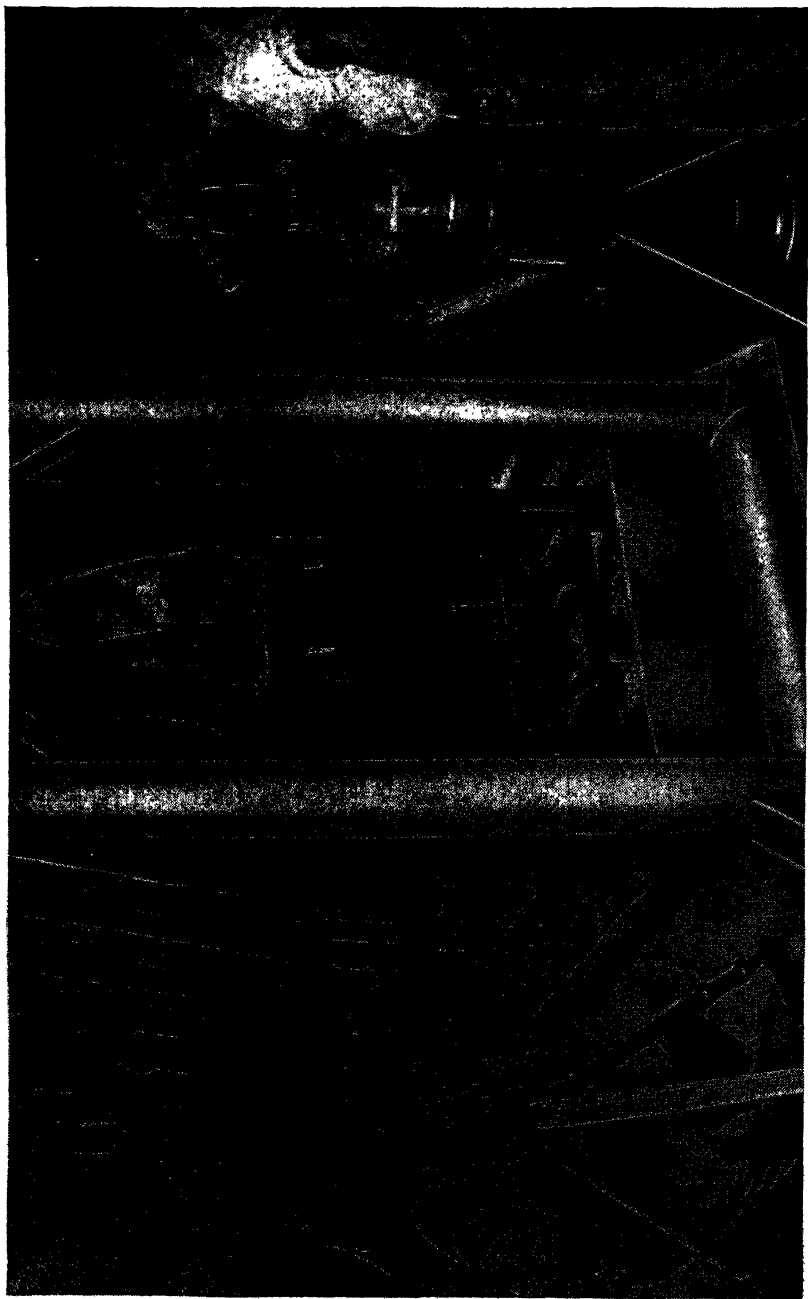


FIG. 1.—Berger instruments used to align a jig in an Aircraft plant. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc., and Douglas Aircraft Co.)

large jigs and fixtures, and to hold tolerances on large products like airplanes, railroad cars, and ships. Owing to their inherent precision, the measurements desired are usually obtained more quickly as well as more accurately with surveying instruments than by other means. The advantages to be gained by the use of surveying instruments have become particularly evident during the Second World War, and many new techniques have been developed around them.

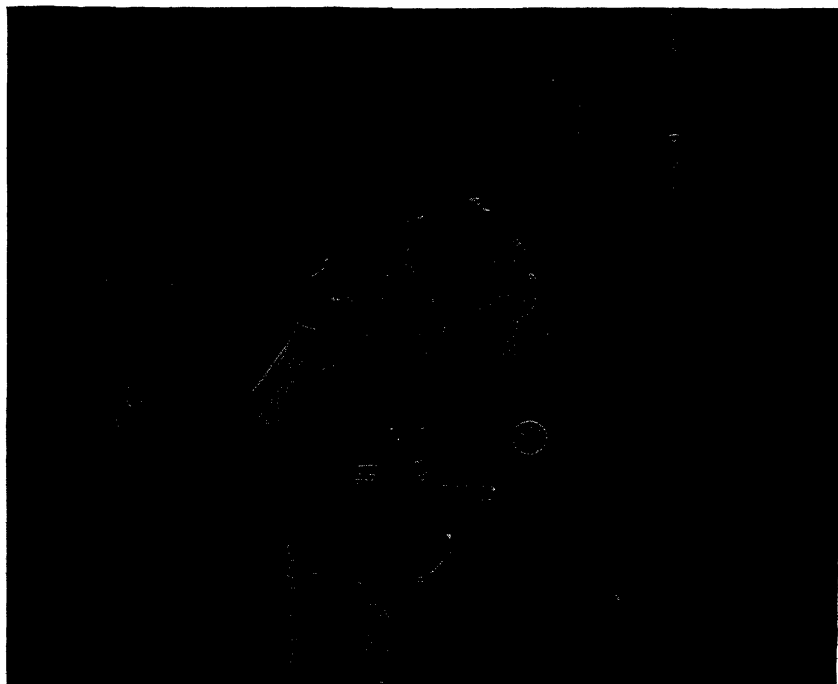


FIG. 2.—A Y level in use at a Boeing plant. (*Boeing Aircraft Co.*)

6. Advantages of Surveying Instruments. Surveying instruments have certain advantages not found in most measuring devices. They are listed below.

1. Use of gravity. Gravity is used as a reference direction. The instruments are therefore self-aligning to a horizontal plane and yet free from the restrictions of the bench plate.

2. Optical sights. Optical sights with magnification are used instead of straightedges or wires. With the optical sight used in an ordinary transit, it is possible to hold a line straight to within ± 0.005 inch for 50 feet or to ± 0.001 inch for 10 feet.

3. Accurate angles. Angles can be set off within 30 seconds of arc or measured within 6 seconds with an ordinary transit.

4. Accurate levels. Differences in elevation of 0.01 inch can be observed between points 100 feet apart with an ordinary level.

5. Inherent adjustment. Surveying instruments are designed so that they may be used to test themselves, and they can be adjusted to eliminate any errors that these tests disclose. Surveying instruments are thus self-calibrating.

7. Surveying Techniques. To utilize the possibilities of surveying instruments, surveying methods must be thoroughly understood. The standard procedures that have been developed through the years nearly always produce the most accurate results in the shortest time and

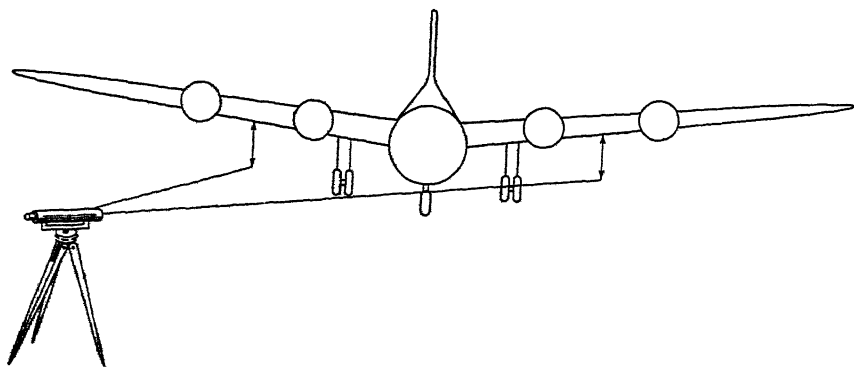


FIG. 3.—Airplanes are leveled by surveying instruments. Here gauge points have been incorporated under wings for this purpose.

with a minimum of opportunity for mistakes. These procedures are based on the fundamental principles of accurate measurement and are designed to meet the necessity for speed. An engineer does well to familiarize himself with these methods, for they not only give him an understanding of proper measurement procedure but also offer a basis for the design of methods to solve the particular measurement problems that may confront him.

8. Geometry of the Instruments. The geometric relationships that must be maintained in a transit are always present in any angle-measuring device. It is impossible safely to establish any angle-measurement procedure without a thorough understanding of the transit.

9. The level instrument is based on a principle of determining the direction of gravity that has almost universal application. It should be thoroughly understood both for designing other instruments and for successful use of the instrument itself.

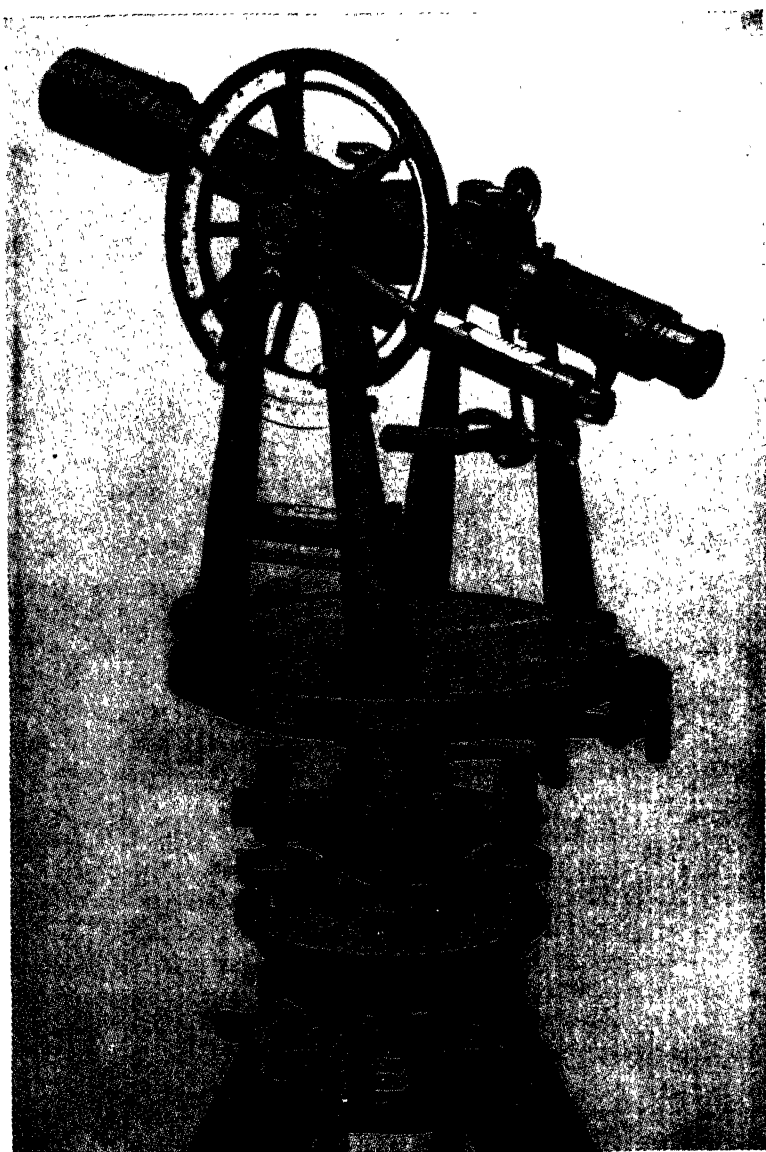


FIG. 4.—A Berger engineer's transit. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

10. The Purpose of This Textbook. This book is designed to demonstrate as briefly as possible the surveying methods and instruments that are applicable to small areas. It therefore deals with the basic principles of surveying and is chiefly concerned with the understanding and the use of surveying instruments. It is intended to give the reader a complete concept of what surveying will do and to make it possible for him to map small areas, lay out construction details, and effectively utilize surveying for any measurement problem he may encounter in the field or in the shop.

CHAPTER II

THE SURVEYING METHOD

11. The surveying method is based on certain elements that facilitate operations and increase the accuracy of the work. These elements are described in the following paragraphs.

12. **Gravity as a Reference Direction.** The direction of gravity is used as a reference for all measurements. By **vertical** is meant the direction of gravity, and by **horizontal** is meant the direction perpendicular to gravity. Since the earth's surface is not a plane,¹ the direction of gravity is different at every position on the earth's surface.

13. The effect of the differences in the direction of gravity on horizontal measurements is so slight within a radius of 12 miles or so that it is almost impossible to measure it. For all small surveys, therefore, the curvature of the earth is neglected in the use of horizontal measurements. Plane geometry and plane trigonometry are used for the reduction of results, and such a survey is said to be a plane survey. It is the only type of survey covered in this text. When spherical trigonometry or elliptical formulas are used, the survey is called a **geodetic survey**.

14. **Measurements Made.** Measurements are made of only four types of dimensions. They are (1) **horizontal lengths**; (2) **vertical lengths**; (3) **horizontal angles**; (4) **vertical angles**.

15. **Horizontal Length.** A length measured horizontally throughout that does not change in horizontal direction is called a **horizontal length** or **distance**. Sometimes a distance is measured on a slope and immediately reduced to the horizontal equivalent (Fig. 1).

16. **Vertical Length.** A vertical length is measured along the direction of gravity and is equivalent to a difference in height.

17. **Horizontal Angle.** A horizontal angle is an angle measured in a plane that is horizontal at the vertex, i.e., at the point of measurement. When a horizontal angle is measured between points that do not lie in this plane, it is measured between the perpendiculars extended to this plane from these points (Fig. 2).

18. **Vertical Angle.** A vertical angle is sometimes called the **altitude angle**, **angle of elevation**, or **site angle**. The vertical angle of a

¹ It is nearly an oblate spheroid, i.e., the solid generated by an ellipse rotated on its minor axis.

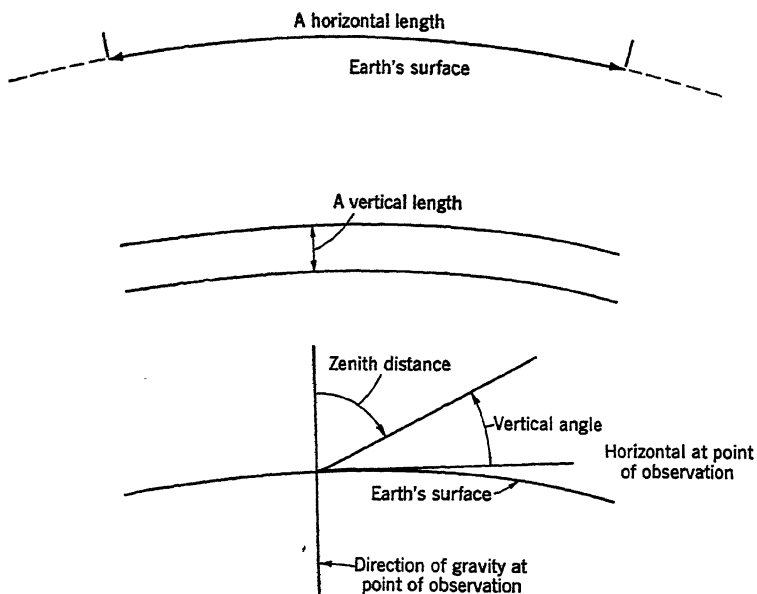
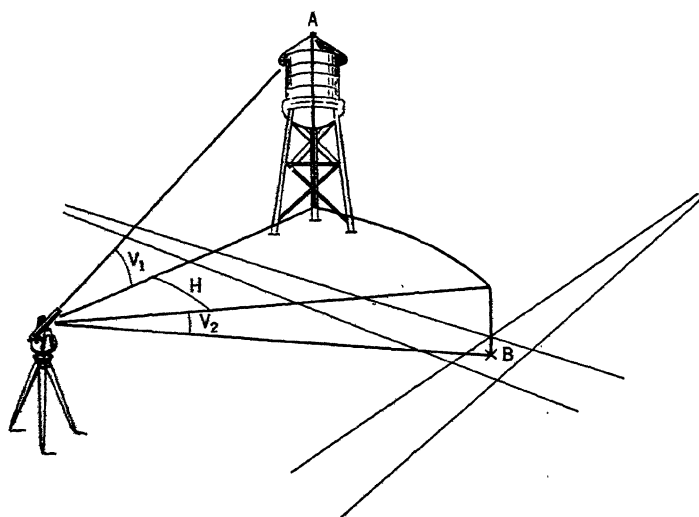


FIG. 1.—Dimensions measured.



H is the horizontal angle between A and B
 V_1 is the plus vertical angle from the transit to A
 V_2 is the minus vertical angle from the transit to B

FIG. 2.—Horizontal and vertical angles.

point is measured in a plane that is vertical at the point of observation and contains the point. Vertical angles are always measured up or down from the horizontal. Those measured upward are called **plus**, and those

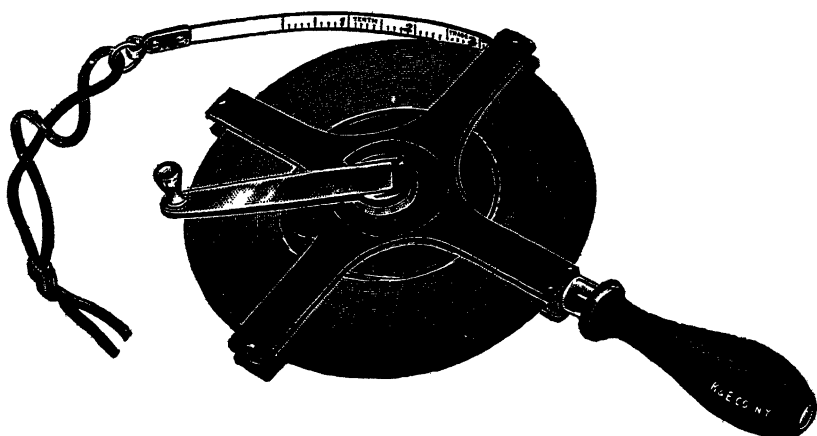


FIG. 3.—Surveying tapes are graduated in feet and decimals of a foot. (*Keuffel & Esser Co.*)

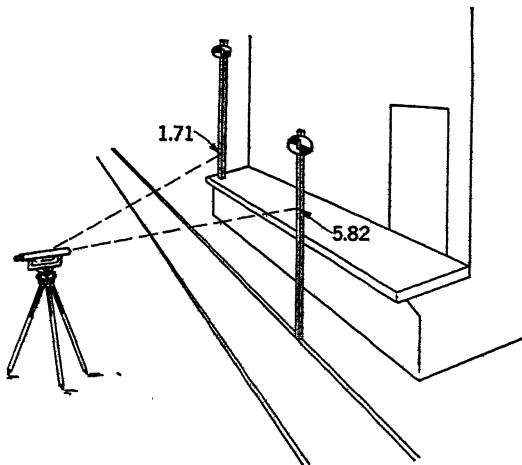


FIG. 4.—Measuring a difference in height between a rail and a platform. Difference is $5.82 - 1.71 = 4.11$.

measured downward are called **minus**. Sometimes the complement of the vertical angle is measured. This is the angle from the vertical above the point of the observation, i.e., the **zenith**, down to the point. Such an angle is called a **zenith distance**.

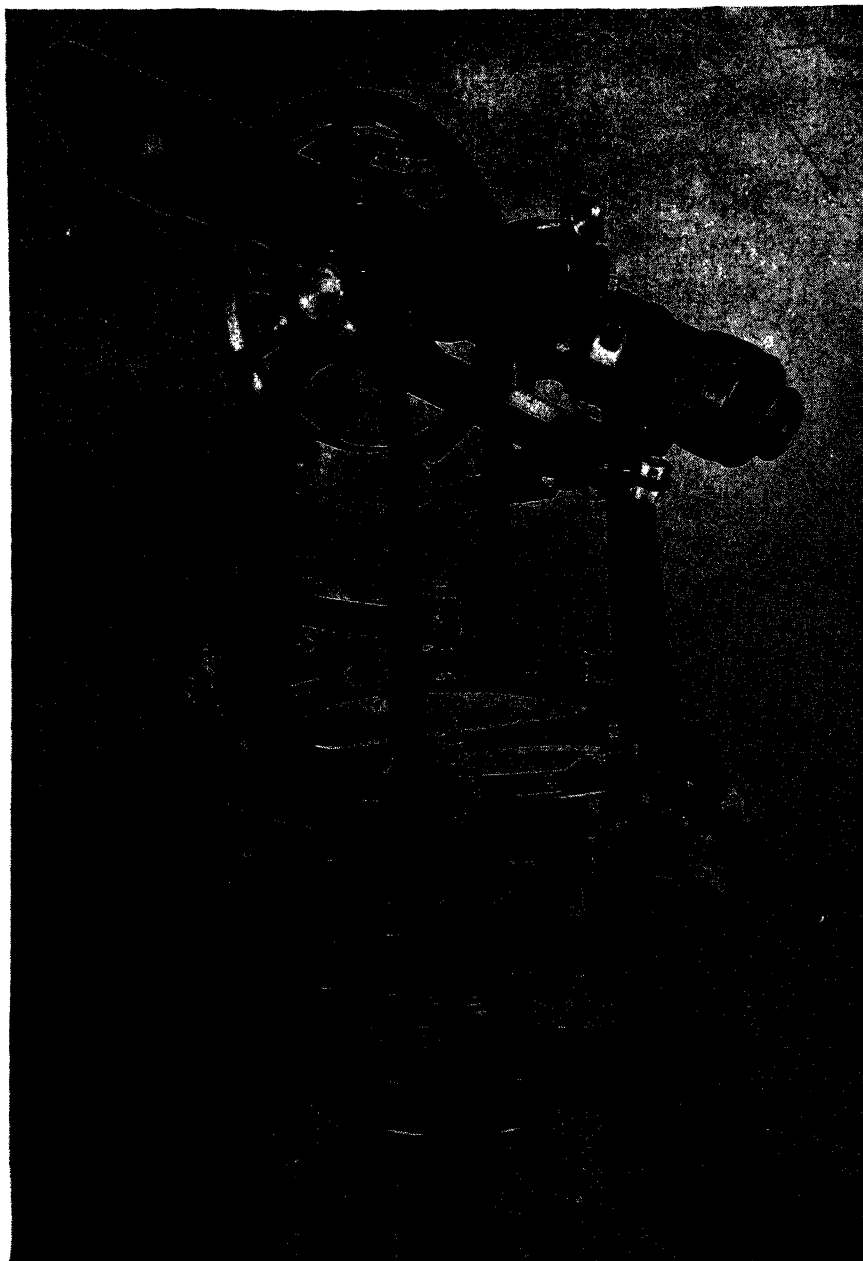


FIG. 5.—A Keuffel & Esser engineer's transit. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

19. Measurement of Horizontal Lengths. Horizontal lengths are usually measured with steel tapes, usually graduated in hundredths of a foot, seldom in inches (see Fig. 3).

20. Measurement of Vertical Lengths. Vertical lengths are usually measured with wooden rods held vertically and graduated in hundredths of a foot. The level instrument or its equivalent is used to observe the rods. A level consists of a telescopic line of sight, which can be made horizontal by an attached sensitive spirit level. The instrument

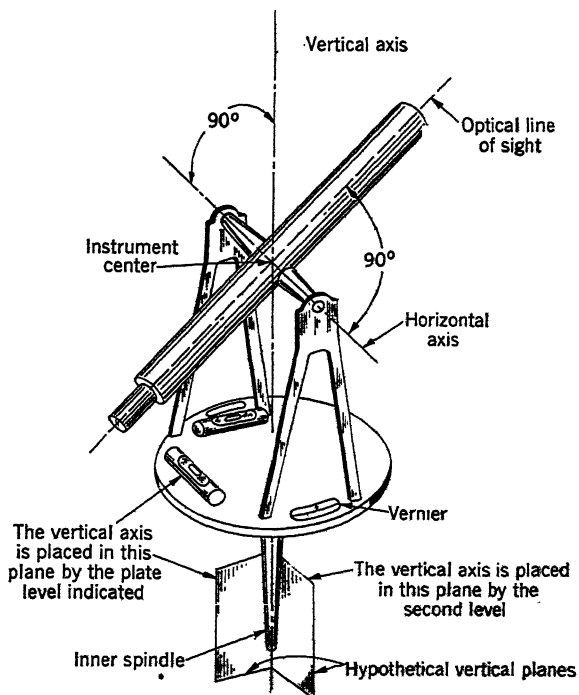


FIG. 6.—Transit essentials. Schematic diagram of an alidade.

can be turned in various directions around a stationary vertical axis. The differences in the readings on the rods are the differences in height of the points upon which the rods are placed (see Fig. 4).

21. Measurement of Horizontal and Vertical Angles. Horizontal and vertical angles are usually measured with a transit. A transit consists essentially of an optical line of sight, which is perpendicular to and supported on a horizontal axis. The horizontal axis is perpendicular to a vertical axis about which it can rotate. Spirit levels are used to make the vertical axis coincide with the direction of gravity. Graduated circles with verniers are used to read the angles (Figs. 5 and 6).

22. Designation of Horizontal Angles. Horizontal angles are designated according to a system that differs slightly from the method used in geometry. The system is introduced so that it is possible to designate exactly which angle is measured. Figure 7 illustrates the surveying method of designating horizontal angles.

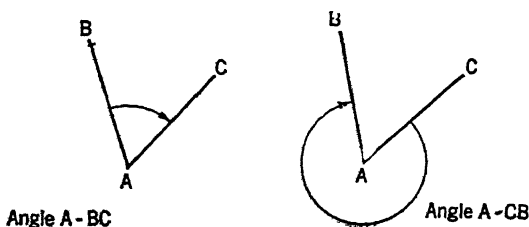


FIG. 7.—Method of designating angles. Clockwise measurement is always assumed. The designation shows which of the two angles at A is actually measured.

23. Measurement of Horizontal Position. The relative horizontal positions of points are usually determined by traverses or by triangulation. A traverse consists of the measurement of a series of horizontal lengths called **courses** and the horizontal angles between these

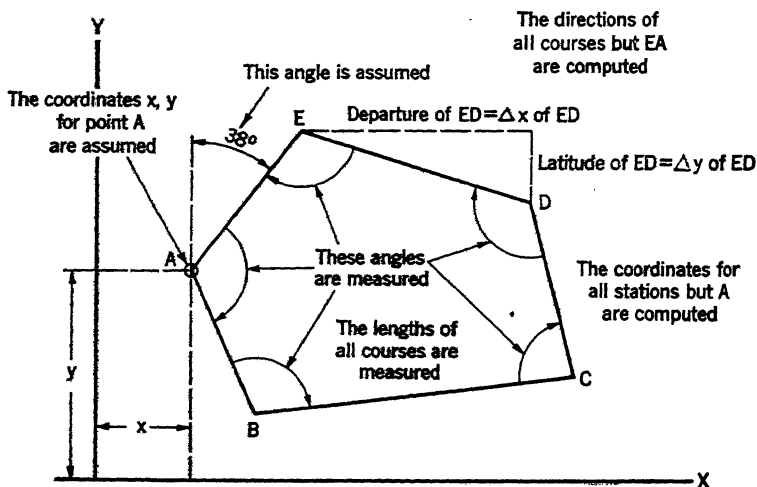


FIG. 8.—Method of establishing a coordinate system.

courses. Triangulation consists of the measurement of the angles of a series of connected triangles. At least one side of one triangle is measured. In both cases the final results are computed by trigonometry.

24. The results of a horizontal survey are best expressed by rectangular coordinates. One of the courses, or sides, is given a direction with

respect to north, by measurement or assumption, and the directions of the other lines are computed from the measured angles. The direction used for north thus fixes the orientation of the coordinate system with respect to the survey courses (see Fig. 8).

25. Direction. The directions of the sides, or courses, are expressed either by **azimuths** or by **bearings**. An azimuth is ordinarily a clockwise horizontal angle from a reference direction, usually north. South is usually used for geodetic surveys that cover great areas. A bearing is the angle from the north or south, **whichever is nearest**, with the added

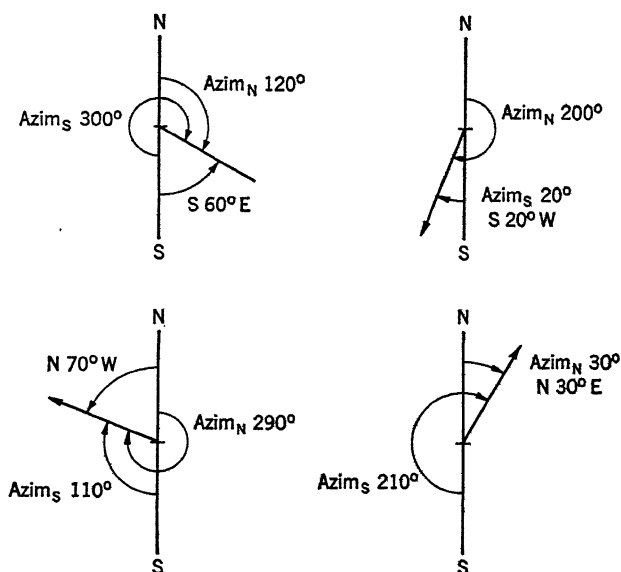


FIG. 9.—Methods of expressing direction. Equivalent azimuths and bearings.

designation of east or west, whichever applies. A bearing can never be greater than 90 deg. For example, the following four directions are expressed by these three methods (see Fig. 9):

Azimuth _n		Azimuth _s		Bearing
120°	=	300°	=	S 60° E
200°	=	20°	=	S 20° W
290°	=	110°	=	N 70° W
30°	=	210°	=	N 30° E

26. The opposite direction to the one stated is often called a **back direction**. The back direction of a line can be found by adding ± 180 deg to the forward direction. When bearings are used, this results

in merely changing both letters. For example, the back bearing of S 27°10' E is N 27°10' W, etc.

27. Position. The coordinates used are called **north** and **east** or y and x . North, or y , ordinates are measured northerly from an east-west line, or X axis. East, or x , abscissas are measured easterly from a north-south line, or Y axis. To establish them, the coordinates of one of the angle points are arbitrarily chosen. The coordinates of the other points are computed by trigonometry. The coordinates of the starting point

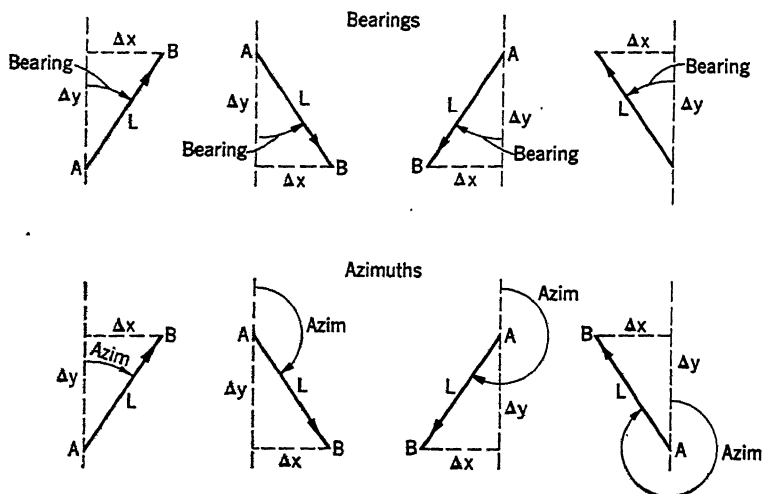


FIG. 10.—Computation of latitudes and departures. In every case

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta y}{L} &= \cos \text{direction} & \Delta y &= L \cos \text{direction} \\ \frac{\Delta x}{L} &= \sin \text{direction} & \Delta x &= L \sin \text{direction} \end{aligned}$$

where Δy = latitude of AB
 Δx = departure of AB
 L = length of AB

should be so chosen that there will be no minus coordinates, i.e., the whole survey will lie in the northeast quadrant. Every line has a Δy called a **latitude** and a Δx called a **departure** (see Fig. 8). The latitude of a line is equal to the product of the length of the line multiplied by the cosine of its direction. The departure of a line is equal to the product of its length multiplied by the sine of its direction (see Fig. 10). A marked point showing horizontal position is called a **station**, usually abbreviated to Sta.

28. Vertical Position. The relative vertical positions of points are determined by a series of level observations. Since the line of sight of the

level is horizontal at each observation, the reference surface is made up of very short horizontal lines, or very nearly a curved surface everywhere perpendicular to gravity.

29. It is easier to refer the results of a level survey to a **standard datum**. Often mean sea level is used. The vertical heights above the standard datum are called **elevations**. Sometimes the standard datum surface is called a datum **plane**, even though the surface is curved. A marked point of known elevation is called a **bench mark**, usually abbreviated to B.M. (see Fig. 11).

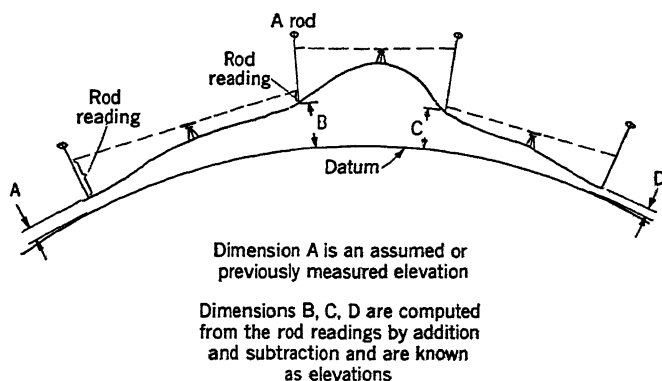


FIG. 11.—Principle of vertical position, or elevation.

30. **Errors.** It has been shown that surveying consists in making many measurements. When measurements are made, the results always contain errors, for no measurement can be perfect. There are three general types of errors, **accidental errors**, **systematic errors**, and **blunders**.

31. **Accidental Errors.** Accidental errors are the type of errors that represent the limit of the instruments, equipment, or skill in the determination of a value. Their sign and size are accidental, and they obey the laws of chance. With repeated measurements they have a tendency to cancel. Gauss has shown that, when a measurement depends on the sum of individual determinations, the accidental error in the final result varies with the square root of the number of individual measurements.

32. **Systematic Errors.** Systematic errors are the type of errors that are caused by some bias in the instrument, equipment, or procedure. Under the same conditions they are always of the same size and sign. A measuring tape that is the wrong length introduces a systematic error.

33. **Blunders.** Blunders are mistakes that are not the result of lack of judgment, skill, or ability.

34. **Accuracy and Precision.** Since no measurement is perfect, the results obtained are qualified by some measure of **accuracy**. Usually

this is estimated by a comparison of two or more independent measurements. When the accuracy is to be increased, greater **precision** must be used in the instruments, the methods, and the observations. Precision therefore can be defined as the degree of perfection **used** in the instruments, methods, and observations. Accuracy is the degree of perfection **obtained**.

35. High precision is costly but necessary for high accuracy. The chief art of surveying is to obtain the data required, with the degree of accuracy desired, at the lowest cost.

36. The degree of accuracy of a horizontal measurement is usually expressed as a ratio of the error to the total distance measured. For example, if an error of 0.18 feet were made in measuring 577.80 feet, the accuracy is expressed as follows:

$$\frac{0.18}{577.80} = 1/3,210$$

Ordinary measurement with a steel tape gives an accuracy of about 1 part in 3,000.

ORDER OF ACCURACY DEFINED BY BOARD OF SURVEYS AND MAPS
OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, MAY 9, 1933

Type of survey	Type of error	Limits of error Order of accuracy			
		First	Second	Third	Fourth
Triangulation	Maximum angular closure per triangle	3"	5"	10"	No appreciable error in resulting map
	Average angular closure per triangle	1"	3"	5"	
	Error in length of base as computed through triangles after angles are adjusted	1/25,000	1/10,000	1/5,000	
	Probable error* of base measurement	1/1,000,000	1/500,000	1/200,000	
Traverse	Position closure after angles are adjusted	1/25,000	1/10,000	1/5,000	
Leveling	Error of closure, ft, divided by square root of distance leveled in miles	0.012	0.025	0.050	

* Probable error = 0.6745

where n = number of measurements

Σe^2 = sum of the squares of the quantities by which each measurement differs from the mean of the measurements.

37. The degree of accuracy of leveling is expressed as a ratio of the feet of error to the square root of the miles traversed. For example, ordinary leveling should not exceed

$$0.05 \text{ foot } \sqrt{\text{miles}}$$

An error of 0.20 foot in 9 miles would indicate too low an accuracy by this standard, since the allowable limit of accuracy is 0.15 foot.

38. **The Solution of a Complete Surveying Problem.** The method employed of attacking a problem is **always the same** and applies to all engineering projects. It is often called the **engineering approach**. It can be best explained by an illustration. Consider for this illustration

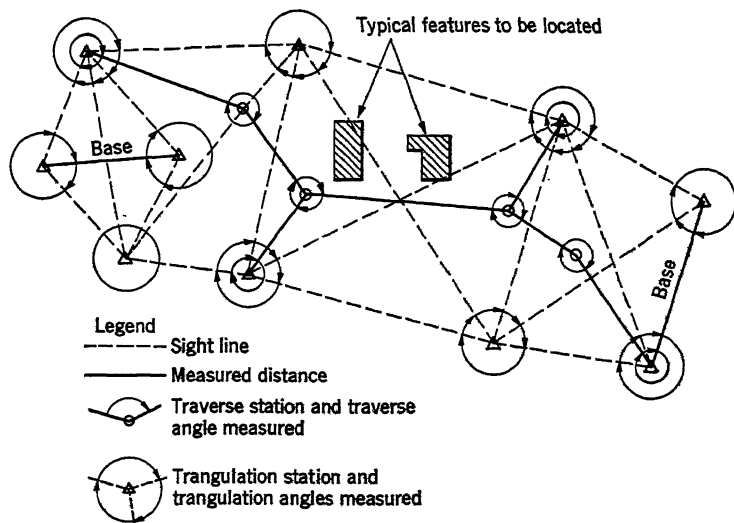


FIG. 12.—A horizontal control system showing a triangulation system and traverses closing on it.

the process of constructing a hydroelectric power plant. There are five steps in the method, as follows: (1) reconnaissance; (2) preliminary survey; (3) map; (4) plan; (5) location survey.

1. Reconnaissance. The general site is decided by a careful study of existing small-scale maps and a thorough study of the actual ground, augmented by rough surveys.

2. Preliminary survey. A survey is made of the chosen site. This survey covers the watersheds, possible reservoir sites, dam sites, and sites for the buildings. It is called a **preliminary survey** and consists of determining the relative positions of existing topographic features and existing construction. Any survey which measures that which already

exists is called a preliminary survey. The preliminary survey includes **control surveys** and **topographical surveys**.

2a. Control survey (see Fig. 12). A relatively few points called stations are permanently marked by monuments. They are arranged so that they can be easily surveyed, and their horizontal positions are determined by relatively precise triangulation and traverse. The elevations of the same or other permanent points called bench marks are determined by relatively precise leveling. These positions and elevations provide an accurate framework upon which less accurate surveys can be based,

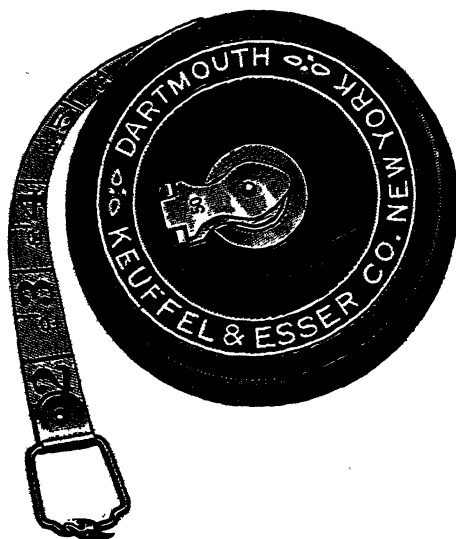


FIG. 13.—A cloth tape. These tapes contain metal threads to reduce stretching. They are also known as metallic tapes. (*Keuffel & Esser Co.*)

without the accumulation of accidental errors or the high cost of making all measurements precise.

2b. Topographic survey. By using cloth tapes (metallic tapes) (see Fig. 13), hand levels, plane tables, stadia, or photogrammetry, the topographic features are connected to the control surveys by comparatively low-precision measurements.

3. Map. Maps and profiles are drawn, giving all the required data.

4. Design or plan. By use of the map data, the construction plans are completed, and upon them are stated **location dimensions** to be measured from topographic features or control points. Vertical heights are usually given by elevations. Horizontal positions are given in the best practice by coordinates (see Fig. 14).

5. Location survey. The plans are executed first by marking on the ground the positions of the construction planned, according to the location dimensions. This is called **staking out**. It is accomplished by measuring from the control points or topographic features. This is the reverse process of the preliminary survey, requires different techniques, and is called a **location survey**.

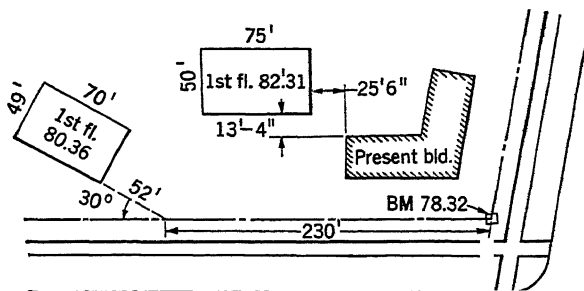


FIG. 14.—Typical location dimensions found on plans.

The techniques used in a location survey are the same as those used in aligning master jigs and assembly jigs and in positioning large or heavy parts. In both cases the problem is to establish position, size, and shape according to an existing plan.

PROBLEMS

1. Express the following directions by two other means:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. N 20°10' E | e. A _s 90°50' | i. A _n 310°50' |
| b. A _n 130°40' | f. S 20°30' E | j. A _s 210°20' |
| c. A _s 320°20' | g. A _n 30°10' | k. S 40°10' W |
| d. N 10°30' W | h. A _s 40°20' | l. A _n 250°40' |

2. Compute the opposite, or back, directions for the values in Prob. 1.

3. Express the rule for computing back directions for (a) azimuths, (b) bearings.

4. Express the following vertical angles by zenith distances:

- 20°10'
- 6°20'
- 60°40'
- 7°10'

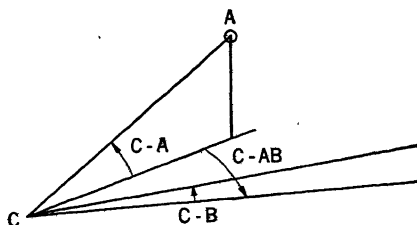


FIG. 15.—Illustration for Probs. 5-10.

5-10. Assume that the instrument center is at *C*. Find the difference in elevation, the horizontal length, and the slope length between *A* and *B* for the six sets of data given. Compute to the nearest foot only (see Fig. 15).

	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horizontal angle <i>C-A-B</i>	20°	30°	40°	10°	25°	35°
Horizontal length <i>C-A</i>	100'	200'	200'	100'	60'	40'
Horizontal length <i>C-B</i>	200'	100'	200'	100'	20'	30'
Vertical angle <i>C-A</i>	20°	10°	10°	15°	-5°	8°
Vertical angle <i>C-B</i>	30°	-10°	20°	-5°	10°	-4°

11. Indicate by *A*, *S*, or *B* whether the following produce accidental errors, systematic errors, or blunders:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>a</i> . Swinging plumb bob. | <i>f</i> . Poor light. |
| <i>b</i> . Reading 9 for 6. | <i>g</i> . Recopying field data. |
| <i>c</i> . Repaired tape. | <i>h</i> . Uncorrected slope measurements. |
| <i>d</i> . No reading glass for transit. | <i>i</i> . Transit not level. |
| <i>e</i> . Using the wrong clamps. | <i>j</i> . Failure to focus. |

12. Determine the accuracies of the following surveys, and name the order of accuracy:

	Error in measurement	Distance measured, ft
<i>a</i>	10'	22,361
<i>b</i>	0.05'	3,005
<i>c</i>	1.27'	14,000
<i>d</i>	0.09'	1,002
<i>e</i>	1.00'	25,000
<i>f</i>	0.84'	8,400

Determine the orders of accuracy of the following level surveys:

	Error, feet	Distance, miles
<i>g</i>	0.027	10
<i>h</i>	0.035	2
<i>i</i>	0.016	1
<i>j</i>	0.016	0.5
<i>k</i>	0.117	8
<i>l</i>	0.164	2

CHAPTER III

HORIZONTAL MEASUREMENT

39. Steel Tapes. Except for determinations of low precision, horizontal lengths are measured by steel tapes. In use they are supported either throughout their entire length or at regular intervals (Figs. 1, 2).

40. Whenever possible a spring balance handle should be attached to the forward end of the tape. A spring balance handle indicates the value of the pull applied. This ensures an accurate pull and speeds up the work

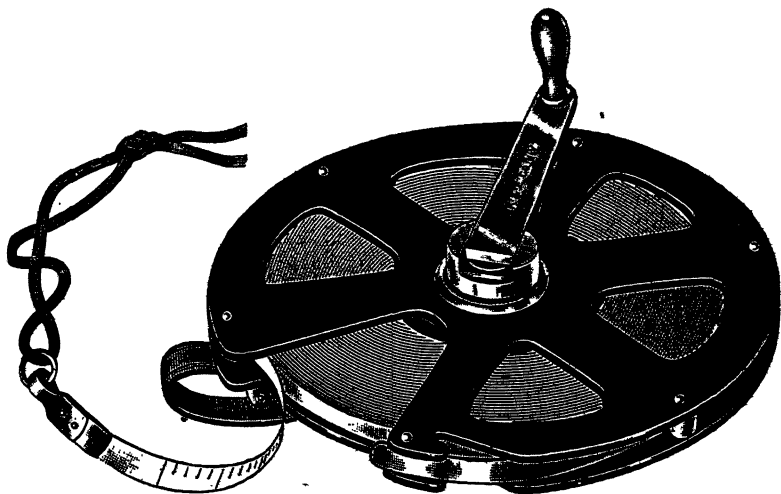


FIG. 1.—A Keuffel & Esser Wyteface steel tape in a convenient reel. (*Keuffel & Esser Co.*)

by steadying the pull. When the accuracy required is greater than 1:3,000, a thermometer must be used to measure the tape temperature. This is attached to the tape near one end with adhesive tape. The bulb should be in contact with the steel (Fig. 3).

41. Corrections to Field Measurements. Three corrections are applied to field measurements, **tape correction**, **temperature correction**, and **slope correction**.

42. Tape Correction. A tape must be compared with a standard to determine its actual length. The U.S. Bureau of Standards is equipped to compare a tape with the international meter, which is now accepted

as the standard of length for the United States. Tapes standardized by the Bureau of Standards are often kept in the office and used as standards for field tapes (Fig. 4).

43. Since the length of a tape is affected by the temperature, the tension applied, and the type of support, a tape should be standardized at the

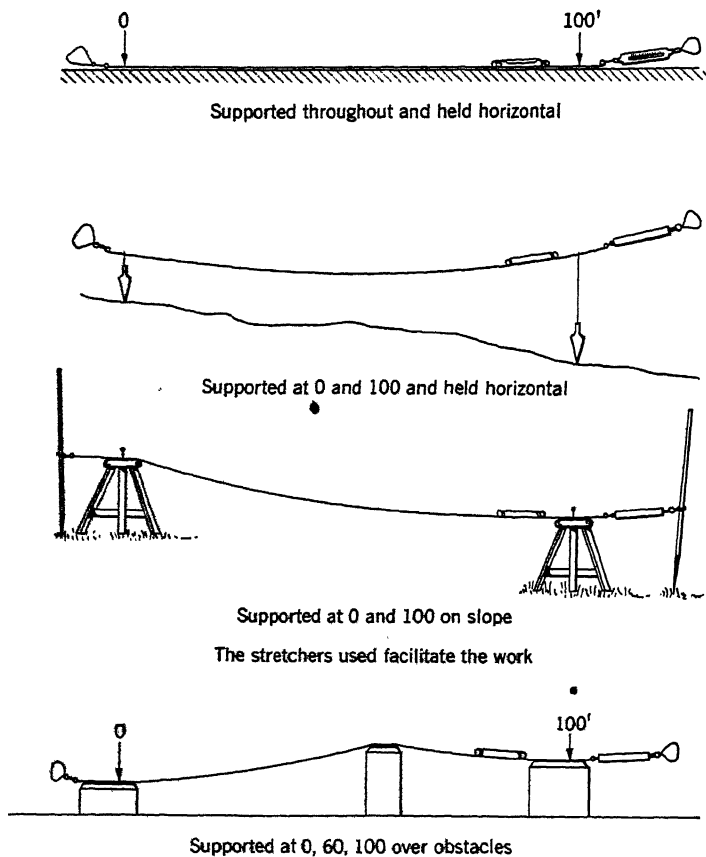


FIG. 2.—Methods of supporting a tape.

standard temperature of 68°F and with the same tension and type of support that will be used in the field.

44. A tape correction is that quantity which must be added to the **nominal** length of a tape to obtain the **actual** length of the tape (at 68°F).

45. Thus a tape that is too short has a **minus** tape correction. Also, the value of a measurement determined with a tape that is too short must have a correction **subtracted** from it.

46. For example, assume that a tape nominally 100 feet long is found to be 99.98 feet at 68°F when standardized. The tape correction is then -0.02 feet. A length found to be 300 feet with that tape is actually 299.94 feet.

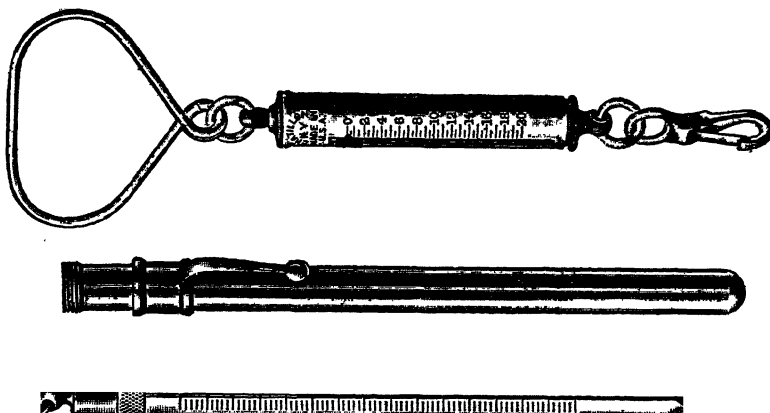


FIG. 3.—A spring balance handle and a tape thermometer. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

47. In applying a tape correction, either to the tape itself or to a distance measured with the tape, the rule is: "Subtract when the tape is too short; add when the tape is too long."

48. **Temperature Correction.** The coefficient of expansion of steel is usually taken at 0.00000645 per degree Fahrenheit. This amounts to

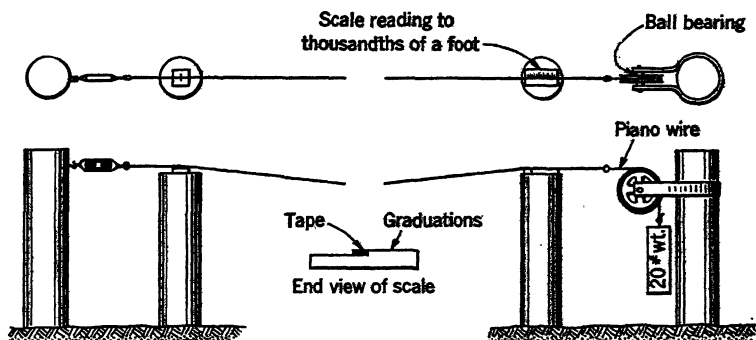


FIG. 4.—Base for comparing tapes.

about 0.01 foot per 100 feet per 15°F . It is to be remembered that the tape is standardized at 68°F .

49. For example, assume that a tape has a correct length at 68°F , i.e., no tape correction. If a measurement, made at 53°F , was recorded as 300 feet, the tempera-

ture correction would be

$$C_f = 300 \text{ ft} \times 0.00000645 \times 15 = 0.029 \text{ ft}$$

or

$$C_f = 3 \times 0.01 \text{ ft} \times 1\frac{5}{15} = 0.03 \text{ ft}$$

50. The correction is subtracted as the tape would be too short. Hence the actual length would be 299.971 feet.

51. **Slope Correction** (See Fig. 5). Often a measurement is made on a slope and reduced to the horizontal by computation. When the slope is measured in angular units, the correction is given as follows:

$$C_h = L \text{ vers } \alpha$$

where L = length recorded

α = angle of slope

(NOTE: versine = $1 - \cos$; tables are available.)

52. When the difference in elevation of two ends of a measurement is known, the correction is computed as follows:

$$C_h = \frac{h^2}{2L}$$

where h = difference in height of the two ends

L = length recorded

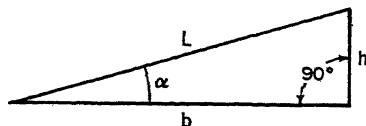


FIG. 5.—Slope correction.

NOTE: From Fig. 5,

$$\begin{aligned} L^2 - b^2 &= h^2 \\ (L - b)(L + b) &= h^2 \\ L - b &= \frac{h^2}{L + b} \end{aligned}$$

But

$$\begin{aligned} L - b &= C_h \\ L + b &= 2L \text{ (very nearly)} \end{aligned}$$

By substitution,

$$C_h = \frac{h^2}{2L}$$

53. Slope corrections are always subtracted, as the tape is made too short by the slope.

54. Combining Several Corrections. Strictly speaking, corrections should be combined by successive multiplication. Assume that for a given length the following unit corrections have been computed and were to be applied:

$$\text{Unit tape correction} = a$$

$$\text{Unit temp. correction} = b$$

$$\text{Unit slope correction} = c$$

Let

$$D = \text{true distance}$$

$$L = \text{length recorded}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} D &= L(1 + a)(1 + b)(1 + c) \\ &= L(1 + a + b + c + ab + ac + bc + abc) \end{aligned}$$

But the values of a , b , and c are very small so that products of any two are negligible. Eliminating such products,

$$\begin{aligned} D &= L(1 + a + b + c) \\ &= L + La + Lb + Lc \end{aligned}$$

Thus each of the corrections can be based on the length recorded and combined by addition.

55. For example, a length of 200 feet was measured at 38°F with a 100-foot tape actually 99.97 feet long at 68°F. The total slope correction was 0.07; then,

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 200 \\ a &= -\frac{0.03}{100} \\ b &= -\left(\frac{68 - 38}{15}\right) \frac{0.01}{100} = -\frac{0.02}{100} \\ c &= -\frac{0.07}{200} \\ D &= 200 - 0.06 - 0.04 - 0.07 = 199.83 \end{aligned}$$

56. In practice, the computations are made in a slightly different way. The following example represents the conventional form of computation.

57. Example. Assume the measurement had been made as shown in Fig. 6. The notes and computations would be as follows:

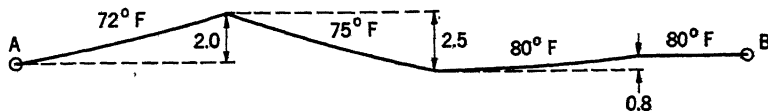


FIG. 6.—Example of field measurement.

Length A-B. Tape 99.982.

Dist.	Temp.	h	Slope cor.	
100	72	2.0	$\frac{4.0}{200}$	0.020
100	75	2.5	$\frac{6.25}{200}$	0.031
100	80	0.8	$\frac{.64}{200}$	0.003
52.71	80	0	0	0
352.71	Aver. 76 -68			0.054
	8			

$$\text{Tape cor.} = 3.53 \times 0.018 = -0.064$$

$$\text{Temp. cor.} = 353 \times 0.00000645 \times 8 = +0.018$$

$$\text{Slope cor.} = -0.054$$

$$\text{Total cor.} = \text{sum} = -0.100$$

$$\text{Recorded length} \dots \dots \dots 352.71$$

$$\text{Correction} \dots \dots \dots -0.100$$

$$\text{Final length} \dots \dots \dots 352.61$$

58. Changes in Tape Correction. Sometimes a tape is used in the field under conditions other than when standardized, i.e., with different tensions and different types of support. When this occurs, it is necessary to change the tape correction for the new **tension** and the new **sag**.

59. Tension. When the tension is increased, the tape stretches. The increase in length is expressed as follows:

$$C_p = \frac{L(t - t_0)}{30,000,000S}$$

where C_p = increase in length, ft (a negative result indicates a decrease in length)

L = length of tape, ft

t = tension, lb, applied in the field

t_0 = tension, lb, applied when standardized

S = cross-sectional area, sq in.

60. Sag. Of course, when a tape is supported at several points, it sags between the supports. The sag causes the ends of the tape to move together. The following formula expresses the amount the ends of the tape are brought together by this sag effect only. The tape is assumed to remain the same physical length, no matter what the tension may be.

$$C_s = \frac{w^2 l^3}{24t^2}$$

where C_s = shortening between one pair of supports, ft

w = weight of the tape, lb per ft of tape

l = distance between the pair of supports, ft

t = tension, lb

61. When the values of the effect of different types of support are computed, they are added algebraically to the tape correction determined by the standardization of the tape and thereafter the new tape correction is used in the usual way.

62. **Example.** Assume that the length of the tape by standardization is 100.010 feet and that it was standardized at 68°F when supported at 0- and 100-foot marks under a tension of 20 pounds. The tape correction therefore is +0.010.

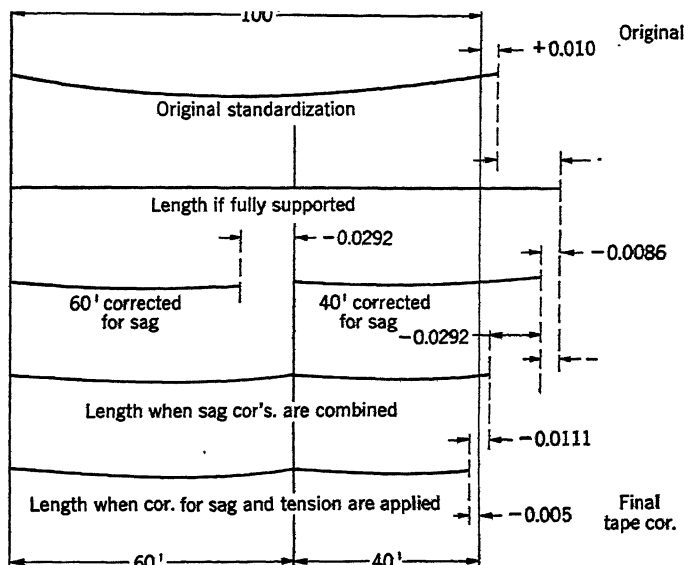


FIG. 7.—Steps in computing a new tape correction.

What will be the tape correction when supported at the 0-, 60-, and 100-foot points and at a tension of 10 pounds?

Assume the following values:

Cross-sectional area.....	0.003 sq. in
Weight.....	0.018 lb per ft

First find the increase in the length of the tape correction if the tape had been fully supported when standardized, other conditions being the same. This would mean adding the sag correction for 100 feet. Then subtract the sag correction for

60 feet and also for 40 feet. Finally, subtract the decrease in length due to the decrease in tension (see Fig. 7). Thus,

When standardized,

$$C_s = \frac{(0.018)^2(100)^2}{24(20)^2} = 0.0338 \text{ ft}$$

When used (60-ft section),

$$C_s = \frac{(0.018)^2(60)^2}{24(10)^2} = 0.0292 \text{ ft}$$

When used (40-ft section),

$$C_s = \frac{(0.018)^2(40)^2}{24(10)^2} = 0.0086 \text{ ft}$$

Change in tension

$$C_p = \frac{100(10 - 20)}{30,000,000(0.003)} = -0.0111 \text{ ft}$$

Collecting,

	Ft
Tape cor. when standardized.....	+0.010
Sag cor. to fully supported.....	+0.0338
Sag cor. for 60-ft span.....	-0.0292
Sag cor. for 40-ft span.....	-0.0086
Tension cor.....	-0.0111
New tape cor. = sum.....	-0.005

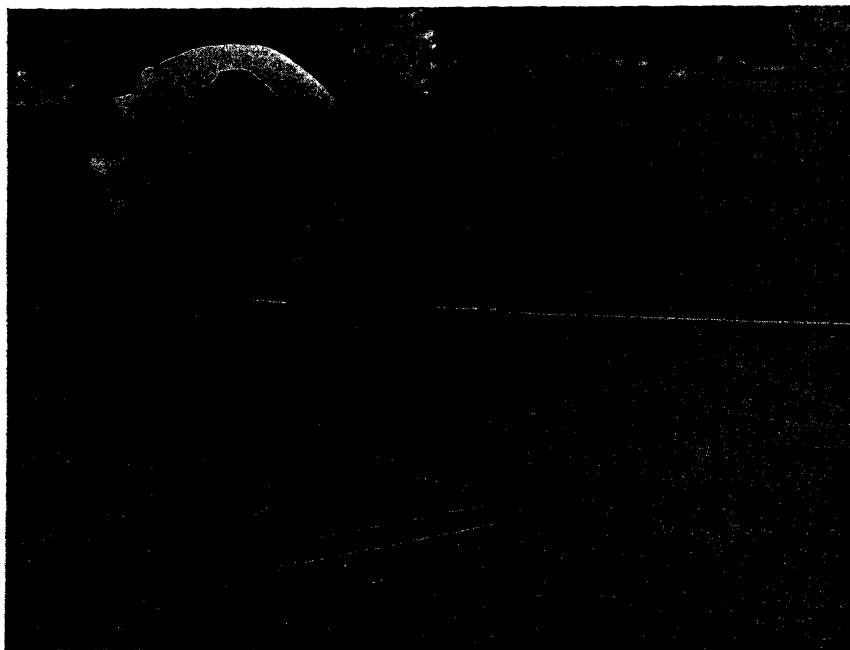


FIG. 8.—Precise taping, applying tension.

63. Taping Procedure. There are many standard procedures for taping, depending on the accuracy desired and the quantity of the work. In large projects, speed becomes a very important item.

64. Precise Taping. Accuracies of better than 1:3,000 can be obtained only when the tape is supported throughout or held on permanent or semipermanent supports which are placed at known intervals and the elevations of which are determined by leveling. The tension must be controlled by a spring-balance handle and the tape temperatures are measured with a thermometer so that proper corrections can be applied. Intermediate points should preferably be aligned with a transit. Fine

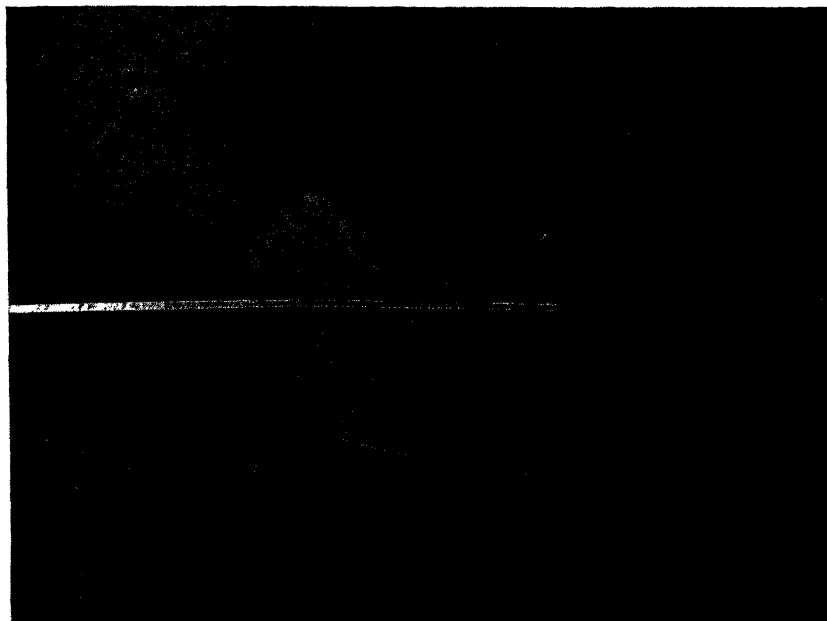


FIG. 9.—Precise taping, “head contact.”

marks must be used to show the positions of the end of the tape. When speed is not essential as is the case for the type of work covered in this text, any method that conforms with the above will be successful. The tape can be supported on a floor, a street pavement, wooden stools, or other objects. Ordinary pins or fine pencil marks can be used to mark the intermediate points. If the surface will not take a pencil, adhesive tape should first be laid down (see Figs. 8, 9, 10).

65. Typical Taping. Most taping required must have an accuracy of 1:2,000 to 1:3,000 and must be accomplished over obstacles or rough ground. It is so frequently used that it is here described in detail.

There are basically two procedures, the measurement of a distance between two existing points and the setting of stakes and tacks in the proper positions for construction. The first type is covered in this chapter and the second type in a later chapter.

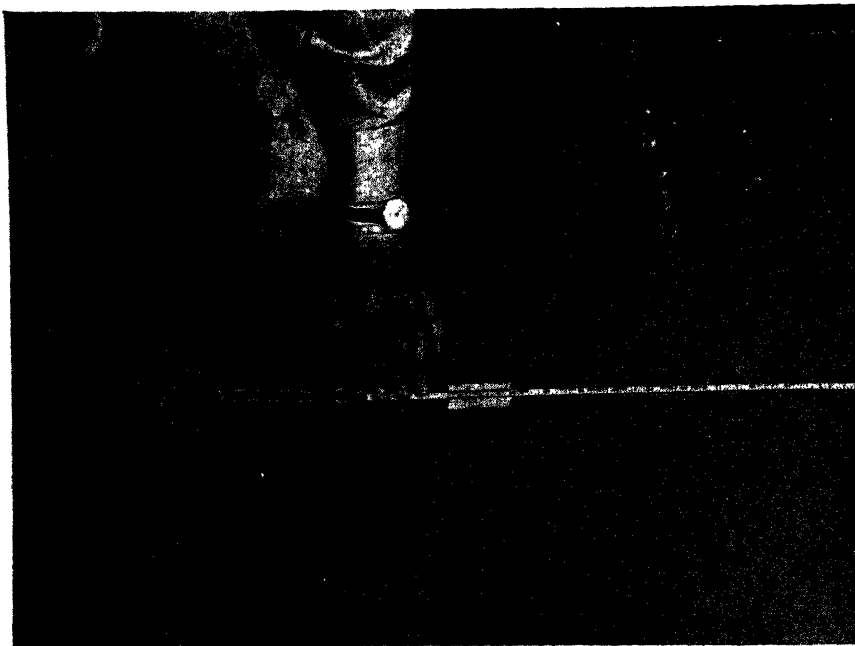


FIG. 10.—Precise taping, using a mark on adhesive tape.

66. Procedure for the Usual Method of Taping.¹ Usually a 100-foot tape, graduated to hundredths of a foot, should be used. The inch is not generally used in surveying, for it introduces difficulties in computations and increases the opportunity for blunders. In jig alignment and the like, when dimensions are given in inches, special tapes and rules reading in inches and fractional or decimal parts of the inch are used. If available, a spring balance should always be attached to the forward end of the tape. In the following description a distance is to be measured from A

FIG. 11.—A range pole.

to B. The zero mark on the tape is kept to the rear, although some engineers prefer to keep the tape reversed. The position of the hands, etc., mentioned refers to right-handed persons.

67. A signal, usually a range pole (see Fig. 11), is set at Station B. The head tapeman unreels the tape by walking toward B while the rear tapeman holds the zero end at A. When the head tapeman reaches the end of the tape, he removes the

¹ See also Arts. 228-232.

reel and attaches a handle at the end of the tape. The rear tapeman, sighting the signal at *B*, directs him by voice until the head end of the tape is on line. He should name the direction and estimated length of movement, thus, "west, two-tenths," etc. The head tapeman pulls the tape straight and makes a rough measurement while the rear tapeman checks the alignment. The rear tapeman should keep his eyes above the mark and the head tapeman should keep on one side of the tape so that the rear tapeman can see the target at *B* during this process. An error of 6 inches in alignment will not affect the results, and therefore subsequent to this rough measurement no further attention is given to alignment. The head tapeman prepares a place to mark the distance where the rough measurement fell. In grass, he rubs a small spot



FIG. 12.—Keel, often called lumber crayon. (*Keuffel & Esser Co.*)

clear of vegetation; on a pavement, he may mark a small spot with **yellow keel** (see Fig. 12).

68. The men then adjust the lengths of the plumb-bob cords so that the bobs will just swing clear when the tape is in position. The tape should be horizontal in the judgment of the head tapeman and should be as near the ground as possible. If accuracy is desired, it should hang free of all support. With the handles of the tape in their right hands, the men should face the tape (their left sides toward each other). The plumb-bob cord is held on the far side of the tape bent over the tape and held on the proper graduation with the thumb of the left hand (Fig. 13). In measuring,

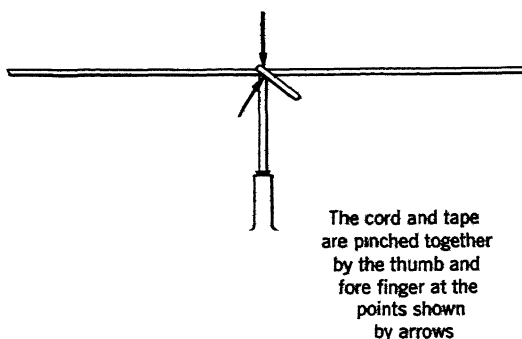


FIG. 13.—Holding the plumb-bob string on the tape.

the tape is moved up and down slightly, tapping the point of the bob on the mark to dampen the swing. The stance must be steady. When the tape is high, the feet should be planted well apart along the line of the tape; when the tape is low, one knee must be placed on the ground.

69. The head tapeman applies the tension gradually, estimating the correct pull. When the tape becomes steady and his bob still, he lowers the tape so that the bob rests on its point. If the ground is soft, the hole the point makes is sufficient for the moment. He releases the tape and places a tack in the hole. Usually a **chain pin** (see Fig. 15) is placed in the ground near the tack so that the rodman can find the

tack and also so that it may act as a tally. If he is working on a pavement or other hard surface, the head tapeman holds the bob nearly upright and thus the point remains where it marks the correct position. He accomplishes this by regulating the cord in his left hand. He then releases the tape, reaches the bob with his right

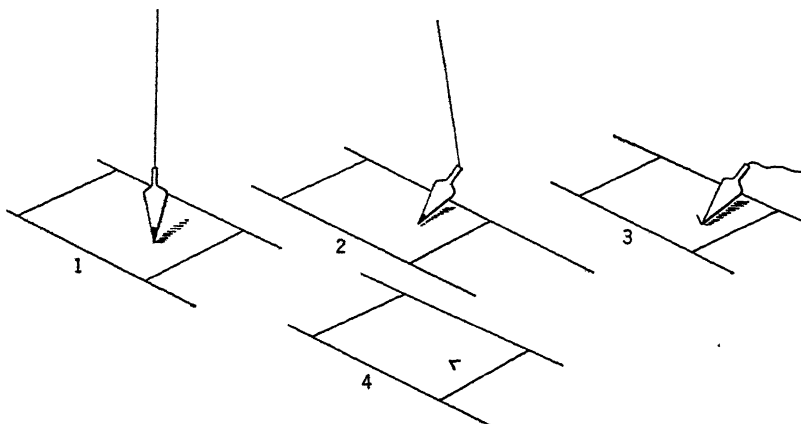


FIG. 14.—Steps in making a mark on masonry.

hand, and marks the position of the point (Fig. 14). Usually he does this by making a scratch with the point from the position it occupies. The beginning of the scratch is the mark. He makes a second scratch from the point, at right angles to the first, forming a V. He marks the number of tape lengths (stations) on the pavement with keel. The rear tapeman calls the number of the station **he occupies**, and the head tapeman calls the number **he is marking**.

70. Frequently the measurement is repeated for a check after it is marked if either man believes this to be desirable.

71. The head tapeman moves forward toward *B*, dragging the tape. The rear tapeman recovers the chain pin. When the zero mark comes to the station, the rear tapeman calls "chain" or the number of the station. The head tapeman stops and can usually line himself in within a foot or so by looking back along the line. The procedure for measurement is then repeated.

FIG. 15.—Chain pins, often called chaining arrows. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

72. Upon reaching *B* the head tapeman either reels in part of the tape or walks on past *B* carrying the head end forward. He returns to *B* to make the measurement. While plumbing as previously described, he slides the plumb-bob cord along the tape until the bob is on the mark; then, holding the cord in position on the tape, he reads the graduations to himself. The rear tapeman comes forward and reads the graduations out loud. If the readings agree, they are recorded. The number of tape lengths is checked by the chain pins or the number marked on the last station.

73. Breaking Tape. When at any time the slope is so great that the entire tape cannot be used, a process called **breaking tape** is employed. After carrying the tape out to the full distance the head tapeman returns to the point where the tape can be held level. He selects a certain foot mark, which he announces to the rear tapeman. When the mark is set at this distance, the rear tapeman comes forward, taking the tape from the head tapeman so that there is no opportunity of using the wrong tape graduation, and then uses this graduation as though it were zero. No chain pin is set. Sometimes the **plus** (distance from the last station) is marked on the pavement (Fig. 16).

74. Other Methods of Taping, by Use of Plumb Bobs. Stakes are used in taping over soft ground, particularly when measurements for topography are to be made from them later. When stakes are set, the head tapeman must obtain a more precise measurement at first. Usually both men use plumb bobs even for the first rough measurement. The head tapeman allows the bob to drop so that it stands in the position where the stake is to be set. The stake is then driven, and the tape is

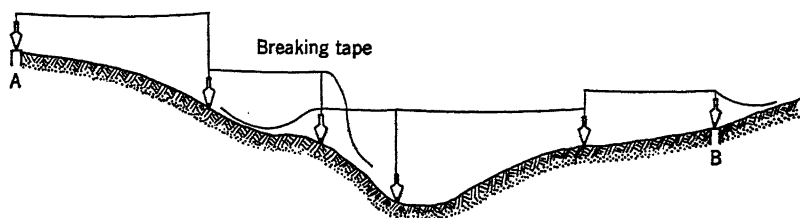


FIG. 16.—Operations in taping.

used again to find the exact position on the stake. To mark the point on the stake the bob is forced into it so that the point makes a hole. A tack is driven in the hole.

75. The stations are aligned with a transit when precise measurements are later to be made from them.

76. The Accuracy Obtained with Plumb Bobs. Even experienced tapeman have difficulty in preventing the tape and the bobs from moving during measuring. The error from this source is between 1:5,000 and 1:10,000. Variations in tension of 5 pounds introduce an error of 1:10,000 with a tape of average cross section 100 feet long supported at the ends. Temperature may introduce an error up to 1:5,000, so that all in all this type of measurement has an accuracy seldom better than 1:2,500. Using spring-balance handles will improve the accuracy to 1:3,000; with temperature correction as well, an accuracy of 1:5,000 can be reached.

77. The great advantage in this type of taping is that the tape is held level. The effect of slope increases nearly as the square of the difference in elevation of the ends; thus, when the tape is nearly level, the error can be disregarded. This eliminates the necessity of measuring the slope.

PROBLEMS

Find the corrected length from the following field notes:

	Tape length by standardization	Dist.	Temp., °F	<i>h</i>
1	Tape 99.998.....	100	40	2.0
		100	41	3.0
		52.68	41	0
2	Tape 99.964.....	100	95	1.5
		100	96	0.7
		75.62	97	0
3	Tape 100.027.....	100	37	3.0
		100	38	3.2
		14.61	38	0
4	Tape 100.008.....	100	62	2.0
		100	62	2.1
		100	62	2.2
		100	62	0.8
5	Tape 99.981.....	10.74	62	0
		100	87	0.8
		100	87	0.7
		100	86	1.1
		46.71	85	0
6	Tape 99.997.....	100	47	3.0
		100	48	1.0
		100	49	2.0
		58.83	48	0
7	Tape 99.990.....	100	35	4.2
		100	36	0
		100	37	2.5
		100	36	5.0
		14.20	36	0

	Tape length by standardization	Dist.	Temp., °F	Slope
8	Tape 99.961.....	100	90	3°00'
		100	91	1 15
		100	89	1 55
		22.10	90	0
9	Tape 100.005.....	100	45	2 00
		100	42	2 10
		100	41	1 15
		100	40	0 10
		41.06	42	0

Find the tape length to be used for correcting field data when the following conditions existed:

	Conditions when standardized					Conditions when used	
	Std. length	S	w	t_0	Support used	t	Support used
10	99.998	0.003	0.018	20	0-100	10	Supported throughout
11	100.027	0.0025	0.015	10	Throughout	20	0-50-100
12	100.008	0.003	0.018	15	0-100	10	0-50-100
13	99.980	0.004	0.024	12	Throughout	22	0-100
14	100.016	0.002	0.012	8	Throughout	15	0-100

CHAPTER IV

THE TRANSIT

78. The Transit. The transit is, of course, the key instrument in surveying. With its aid great structures and small machines are laid out. The accuracy it produces results from careful manufacture, good design, and the important fact that it can be so operated that it automatically eliminates any residual errors in its construction or its adjustment. The principle upon which this depends is the principle of **reversal**. It is introduced in the transit by mounting the telescope on the horizontal axis so that it will **transit**, and thus can be used both in its normal position called **direct** and in its inverted position called **reversed**, and by mounting the levels on a part that turns about the vertical axis.

79. To be able to recognize when the transit can and should be used and to obtain good accuracy in its use, it is necessary to know how it is constructed and particularly to understand the geometric principles involved in its design.

80. Transits are designed for a number of specific purposes. The type described in this text is a repeating instrument equipped with a vertical circle and telescope level. It is often called an **engineer's transit** and is the most useful instrument for the type of work covered in this text. Figure 1 shows the construction of a typical engineer's transit.

81. (See Fig. 2.) The transit consists of three parts, the alidade at the top, the horizontal circle in the center, and the leveling head at the base. The alidade includes the entire upper part of the instrument, i.e., the telescope, the standards, the verniers, the plate levels, and the inner spindle (inner center). The horizontal circle includes the outer spindle (repeating center). The leveling head includes the leveling screws, the bearing for the outer spindle, and the threads that screw on the tripod. The alidade and the horizontal circle can turn independently in a horizontal plane around the vertical axis.

82. The three parts are operated by two clamps, each equipped with a slow motion. The upper clamp clamps the circle to the alidade, and the lower clamp clamps the circle to the leveling head. When a clamp has been tightened, the appropriate slow motion can be used to make a fine setting.

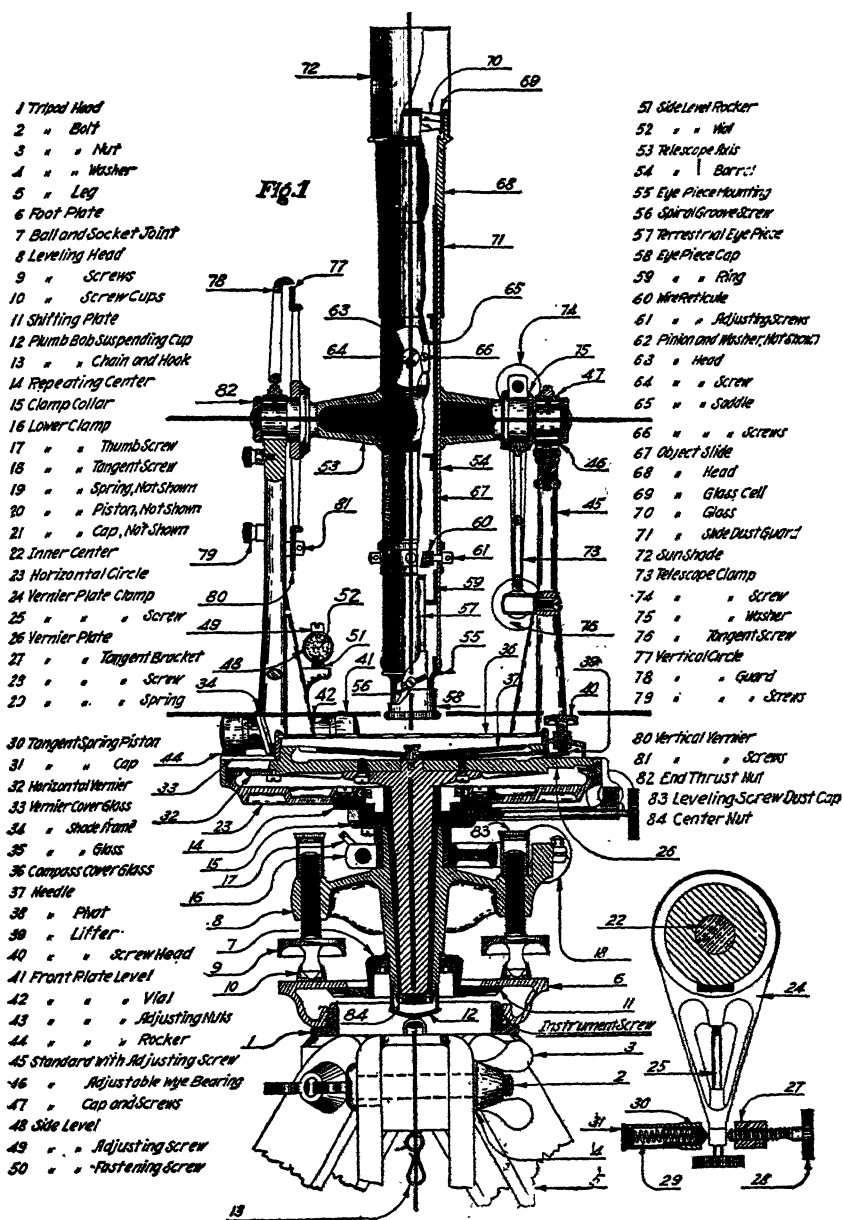


FIG. 1.—Cross section of a transit showing the nomenclature of the various parts and the chief geometric lines that must be properly related. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)



FIG. 2.—The three parts of a transit: alidade, circle, and leveling head. (*Keuffel
Esser Co.*)

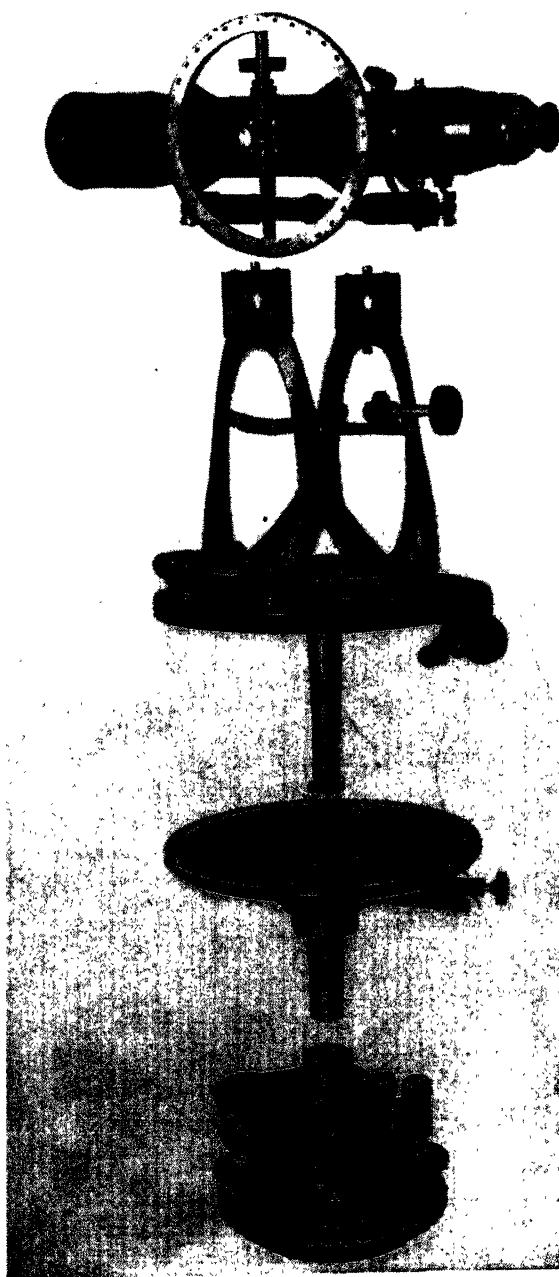


FIG. 3.—A Gurley transit taken apart. (*W. & L. E. Gurley.*)

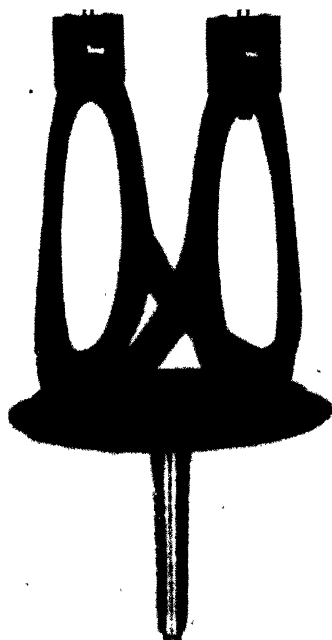


FIG. 4.—A Gurley standard. (*W. & L. E. Gurley.*)

83. The arrangement of the clamps and slow motions makes it possible to measure a horizontal angle as follows:

By using the upper clamp and slow motion, the zero of the vernier is set precisely opposite the zero on the graduated circle. Then, by using the lower clamp and slow motion, the telescope is pointed at a target or signal marking one side of the angle. The zero setting is, of course, undis-

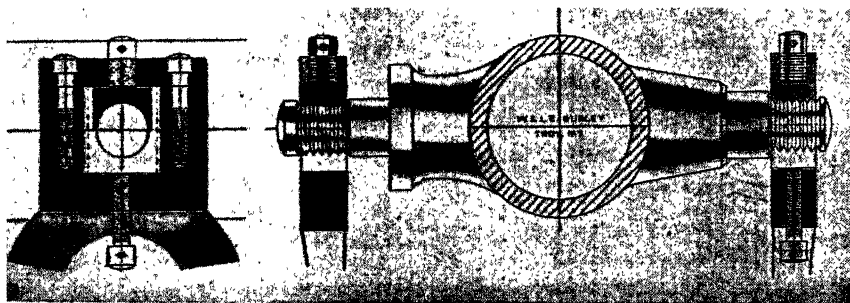


FIG. 5.—The Gurley type of horizontal axis bearings. (*W. & L. E. Gurley.*)

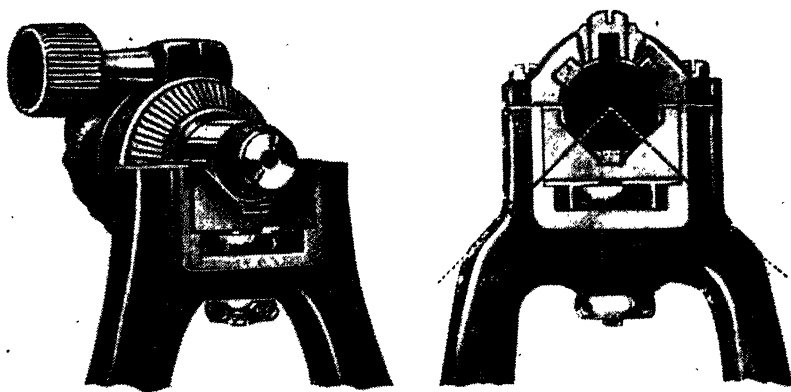


FIG. 6.—The type of bearing for the horizontal axis used by C. L. Berger & Sons.
(C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

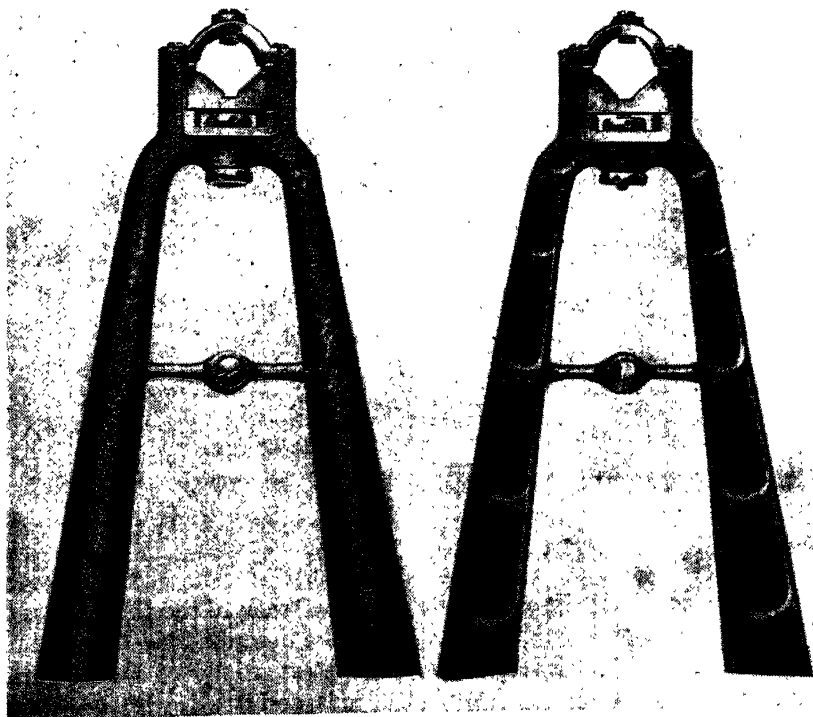


FIG. 7.—Typical transit standards. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

turbed by this process. By using the upper clamp and slow motion, the telescope is pointed at the second signal. The circle remains stationary during this process while the vernier travels around the circle. When the pointing is complete, the position of the vernier on the circle gives the value of the angle.

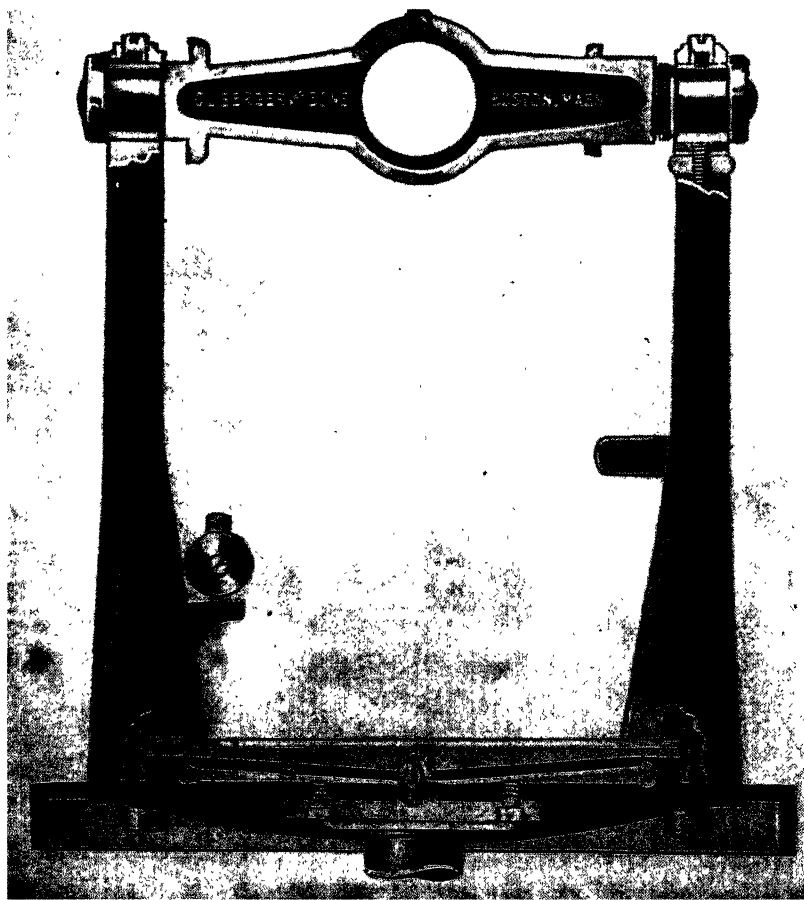


FIG. 8.—A vertical cross section through the alidade. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

84. It is clear that the essential elements of each of the three parts of the transit are of great importance. They are described below in detail.

85. **The Alidade.** The alidade consists essentially of a **telescopic sight**, which is mounted on the horizontal axis, and two **double verniers**, called *A* and *B* respectively which together act as an index showing the

horizontal direction of the alidade according to the graduations of the horizontal circle. The two plate levels are mounted on the alidade.

86. The Telescopic Sight (See Fig. 9). The telescopic sight consists of the following: (1) A pair of cross hairs mounted in a ring or reticle near the rear of the telescope tube. (2) A microscope, or eyepiece, which magnifies the cross hairs and must be focused on them according to the eyesight of the observer. (3) An object glass, or objective lens, which

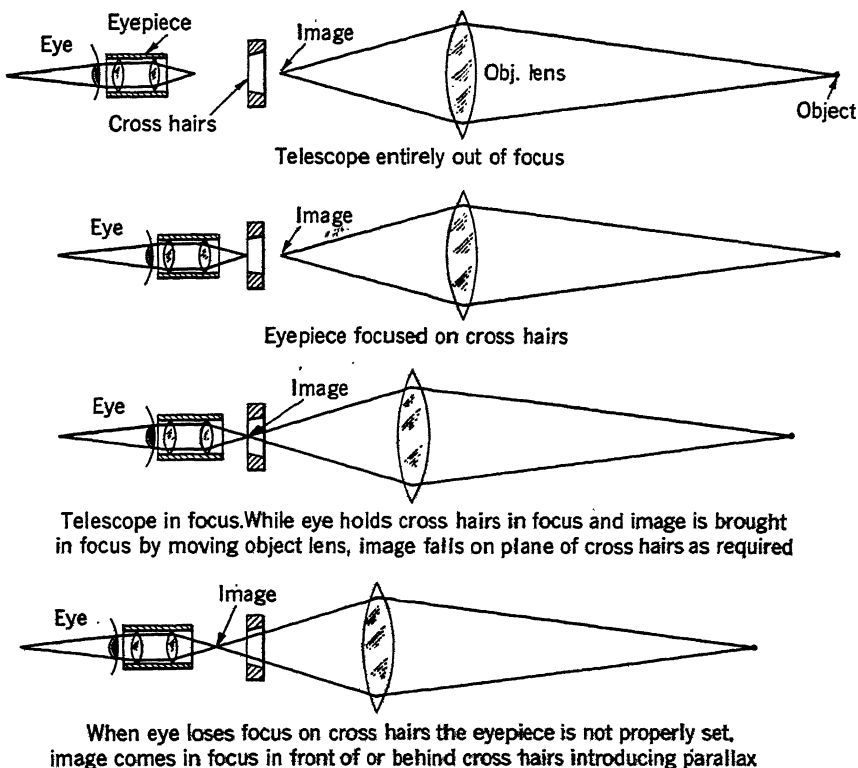


FIG. 9.—Diagrammatic view of telescopic sight in use.

forms an image within the telescope. The image is found at a distance behind the lens that varies with the distance from the lens to the object sighted, as the object and its image are at conjugate foci. The observer observes the cross hairs through the eyepiece and moves the lens backward and forward until the image is clear. This can occur only when the image is on the plane of the cross hairs. Under these conditions the cross hairs become part of the image, and to the observer they appear superimposed on the object toward which the telescope is pointed. If

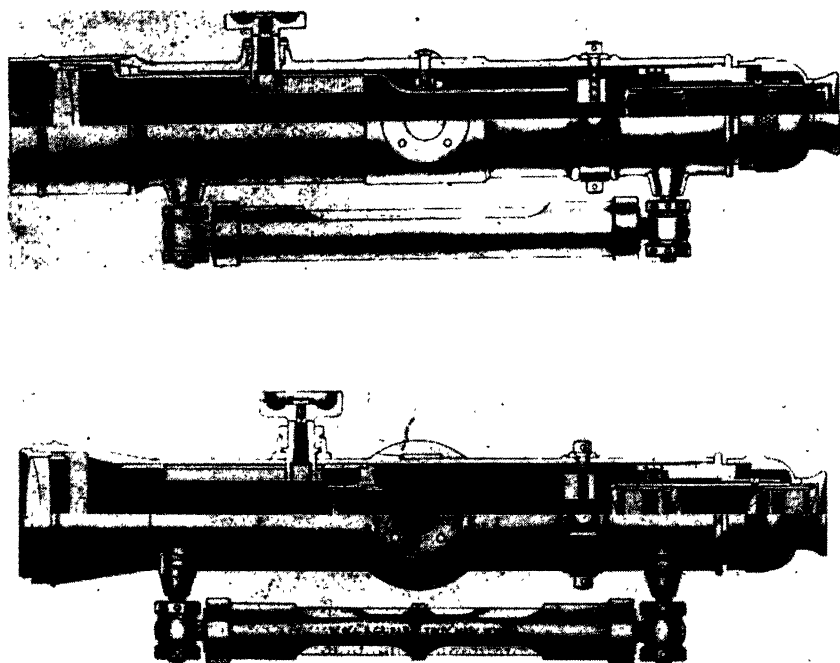


FIG. 10.—Quarter sections of external and internal focusing systems as used in Gurley instruments. The upper picture is the external system. (*W. & L. E. Gurley.*)

the observer allows himself to look at the image instead of the cross hairs, it is possible to change the focus of the eye so that the image is seen clearly a short distance in front of or behind the cross hairs. The cross hairs will then appear to be nearly as sharp as before. When the image is not at the same distance from the observer as the cross hairs, the cross

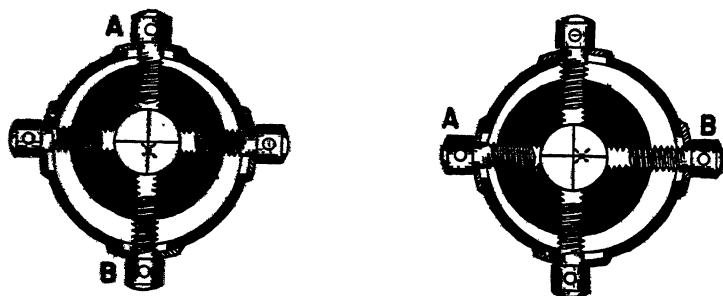


FIG. 11.—A cross section of a transit showing the cross-hair reticle mounting and the means of adjustment. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

hairs will move across the image when the eye is moved, just as is the case in observing two objects at different distances with the naked eye. Under these conditions, parallax exists, and the direction of the sight is not fixed. When the telescope is properly focused, however, the cross hairs will always appear superimposed on the same point on the object no matter how the eye is moved and therefore the telescopic sight will have a definite direction.

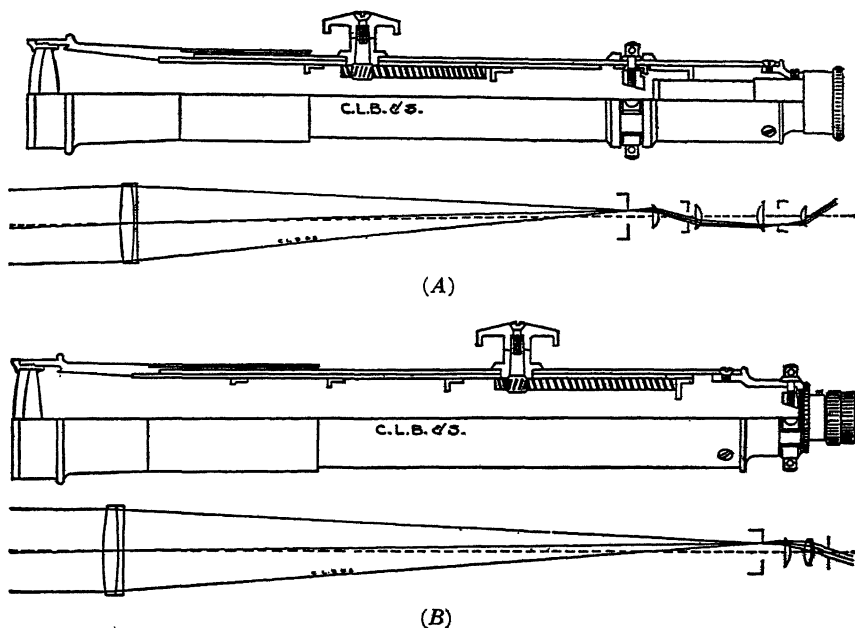


FIG. 12.—The lens arrangement and the path of a pencil of light rays in exterior-focusing telescopes: (A) erecting type; (B) inverting type. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

87. Some transit telescopes are focused by moving a concave lens on a slide behind the main lens. The optical principle involved is shown in Fig. 7, Chap. XIII. The general principles of the optical line of sight are not changed by this device; but the optics are improved, and by having a fixed objective lens the telescope tube can be made more nearly dust-tight. These telescopes are called **internal-focusing telescopes**.

88. A straight line from any point on the image through the optical center of the objective lens will strike a corresponding point on the object. A straight line from the cross hairs through the optical center of the lens will strike the point on the object where the observer sees the cross hairs apparently located. Thus the line of sight of a telescopic sight is defined by the cross hairs and the optical center of the objective.

As stated above, when a telescopic sight is properly focused the observer can move his eye slightly without changing the position of the cross hairs on the object. This differs in principle from a rifle sight, for the eye must be accurately aligned with the latter in order to determine where it is pointing. The telescopic sight on a transit also magnifies the object about 25 diameters. The diameter of the field of view is therefore very small, about 1 deg or 1.75 feet at 100 feet. Since the image formed by the lens is inverted, it is usual to design the eyepiece so that it erects the inverted image. Such an eyepiece is called an erecting eyepiece. When

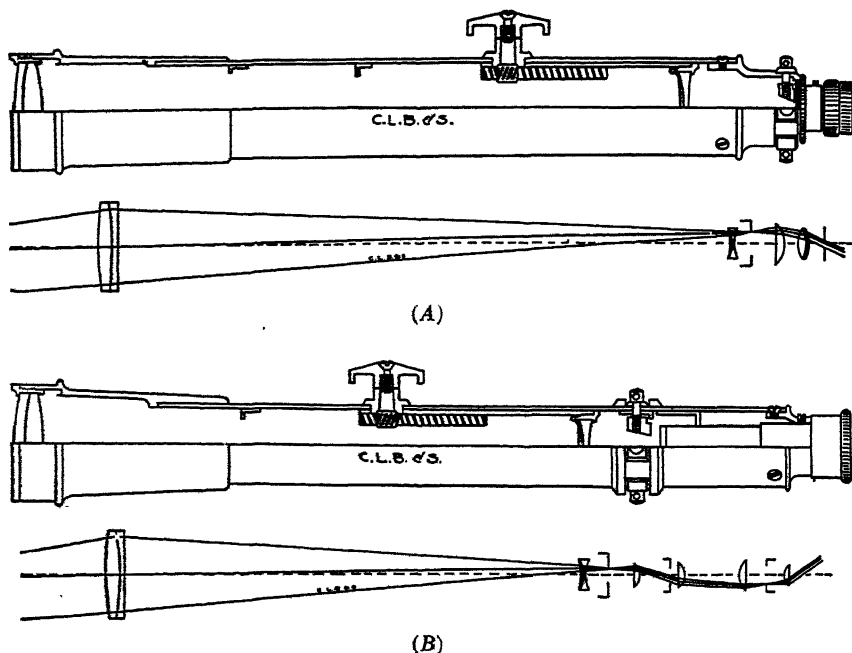
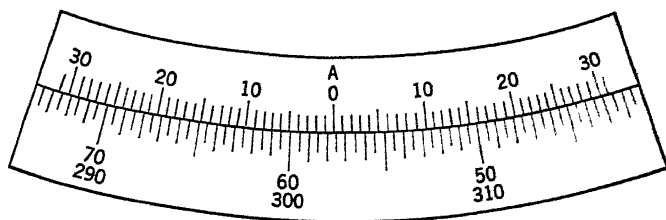


FIG. 13.—The lens arrangement and the path of a pencil of light rays in interior-focusing telescopes: (A) inverting type; (B) erecting type. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

the eyepiece does not erect the image, it is called an inverting eyepiece. Inverting eyepieces require only two lenses instead of four and therefore give better results as they absorb less light and have other optical advantages. It takes only a short time to become accustomed to using them.

89. Verniers. Verniers in general are devices for determining readings smaller than the smallest division on the scale with which they operate. When the graduated circle is marked off in half degrees, i.e., divisions 30 minutes in length, it is usual to design the verniers so that the direction of the alidade can be read to 1 minute. In this case each vernier



Clockwise $57^{\circ} 37' 00''$

Counterclockwise $302^{\circ} 23' 00''$

FIG. 14.—Double 1-minute vernier.

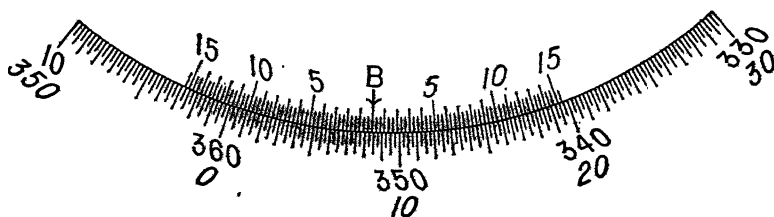
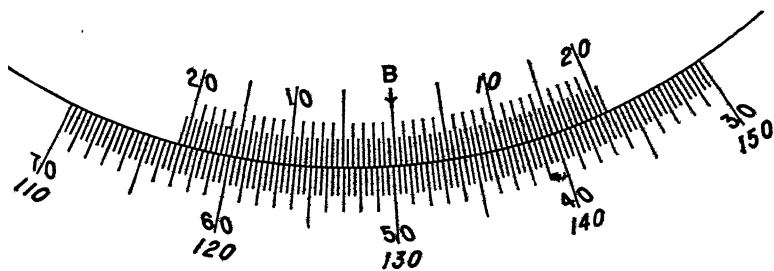
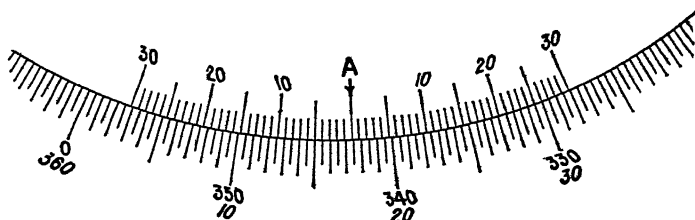


FIG. 15.—Typical verniers and scales: double verniers. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

consists of a series of 30 divisions, each division being $\frac{1}{30}$ shorter than a division on the graduated circle so that the whole vernier scale of 30 divisions covers exactly 29 divisions of the graduated circle.

Assume that the zero graduation of the vernier coincided with the $57^{\circ}30'$ graduation of the circle; the reading would be $57^{\circ}30'$ (see Fig. 14). When the alidade is turned 1 minute of arc ($\frac{1}{30}$ of a division on the circle), the next graduation on the vernier will coincide with a graduation on the circle. The reading will then be $57^{\circ}30'$ plus 1 minute (as shown by the

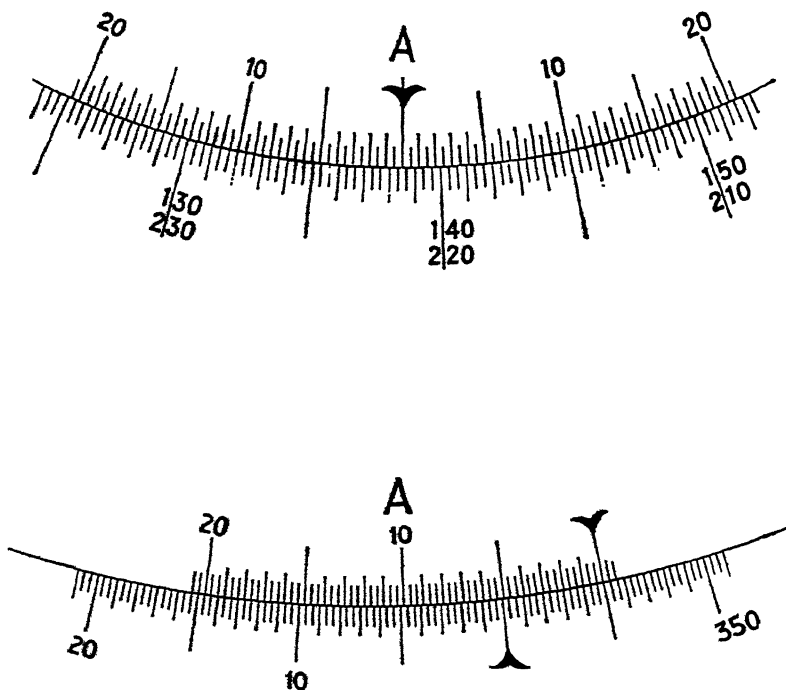


FIG. 16.—Typical verniers and scales. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

vernier) i.e., $57^{\circ}31'$. Likewise, when the alidade is turned 7 minutes of arc, the seventh-minute graduation on the vernier will coincide with a graduation of the circle and the angle will be read $57^{\circ}37'$, etc. The vernier described above is called a 1-minute vernier, and a transit with such a vernier is called a 1-minute transit.

90. Ordinarily **double verniers** are used having complete sets of divisions running both ways from a common zero line. With such verniers, directions can be read clockwise or counterclockwise whenever desired. Since the verniers are placed to be read from the part of the circle nearest the observer, a clockwise angle is read from right to left.

In that case the set of divisions on the vernier to the left of the central zero mark are used.

91. The patterns of lines on the graduated circles and the verniers have become standardized. The circle described above will have three lengths of lines. The longest lines mark the 5-deg graduations, the lines of the next length mark the 1-deg graduations, and the shortest lines are used for the $\frac{1}{2}$ -deg positions. The 10-deg positions are numbered. Each 10-deg position (except zero) has two numbers, one for the clockwise direction and one for the counterclockwise direction. Other systems of enumeration are used.

92. Two lengths of lines are used for the 1-minute verniers described above, the longer length to mark the 5-minute graduations and the shorter

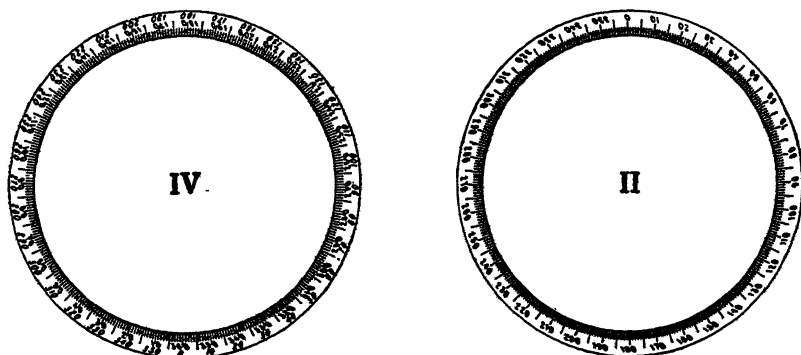


FIG. 17.—Usual methods of marking the graduated circle. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

to mark the 1-minute positions. The 10-minute positions are appropriately numbered.

93. The arrangement of vernier and scale described above is probably the most generally used. Another common form is the 20-second vernier (see Fig. 19). The circle is divided into thirds of a degree (20 minutes), and the vernier is divided into 20 one-minute divisions, each of which is in turn divided into thirds (20 seconds). Since it is necessary to show each 20-second movement of the alidade and the smallest division of the circle is $\frac{1}{3}$ deg, a movement of $\frac{1}{60}$ of the circle divisions must be shown (20 seconds is $\frac{1}{60}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ deg). Hence each of the smallest divisions on the vernier (the 20-second divisions) is $\frac{1}{60}$ shorter than each of the smallest division on the circle (the $\frac{1}{3}$ -deg divisions).

94. **Reading the Vernier.** As is the case of all scales, vernier readings should be estimated to a higher degree of precision than the reading of the scale. Consider a 1-minute vernier that at first reads $60^{\circ}20'$ exactly. As the alidade is turned, the angle will increase gradually

from $60^{\circ}20'$ to $60^{\circ}21'$. When it has moved halfway, the vernier line representing 20 minutes will have moved beyond the line on the graduated scale corresponding to it, but the line 21 minutes will not have reached the graduated line with which it will correspond. **Both** lines will be **between**

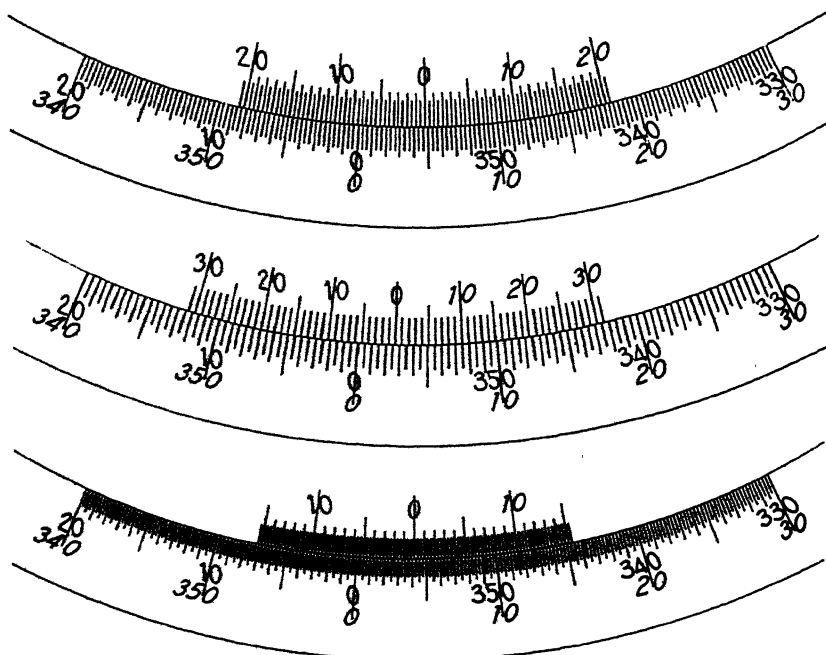


FIG. 18.—Verniers and scales. (W. & L. E. Gurley.)

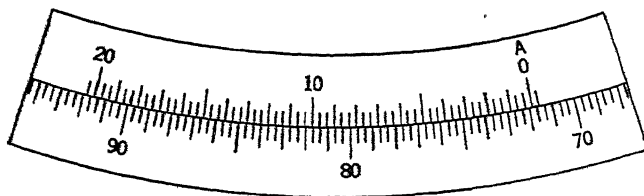
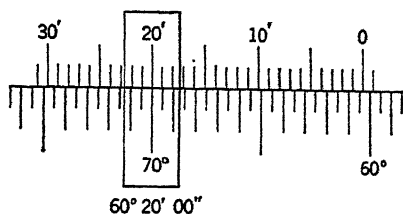


FIG. 19.—Single 20-second vernier.

adjacent lines on the graduated circle. If they appear to be equally spaced between them, the reading is $60^{\circ}20'30''$. If the 20-minute mark has only just moved off its line but the 21-minute line has quite a distance to go, the reading is $60^{\circ}20'15''$. When the 20-minute line has moved well beyond its line and the 21-minute line has almost reached its



The rectangle above is enlarged below

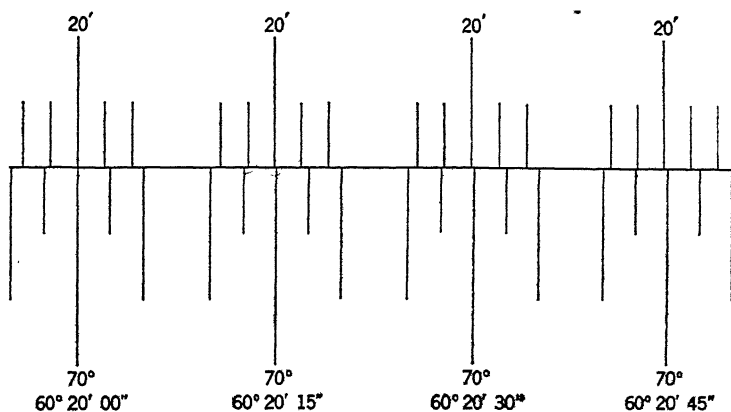


FIG. 20.—Reading a 1-minute vernier to 15 seconds.

line, the reading is 60°20'45" (see Fig. 20). Closer estimates are not used. Verniers reading to 20 seconds are read to 10 seconds and no closer. In general, more precise verniers are read to one-half the least reading.

95. Plate Levels. Two small spirit levels are mounted on the alidade and adjusted to read zero when the vertical axis is vertical. They are used to obtain this condition when the instrument is being set up.

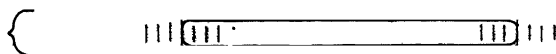


FIG. 21.—A level vial showing the curvature exaggerated.

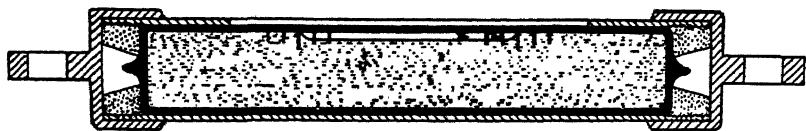


FIG. 22.—Cross section of a level tube showing the mounting of the vial. Dotted material is plaster of paris. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

96. Principles of a Spirit Level. A spirit level consists of a curved glass tube partly filled with a volatile spirit like alcohol or ether. The tube is mounted with the high part in the center. Several graduations at each end of the bubble are placed near or etched on the tube so that as the spirit expands or contracts with temperature variations the ends of the

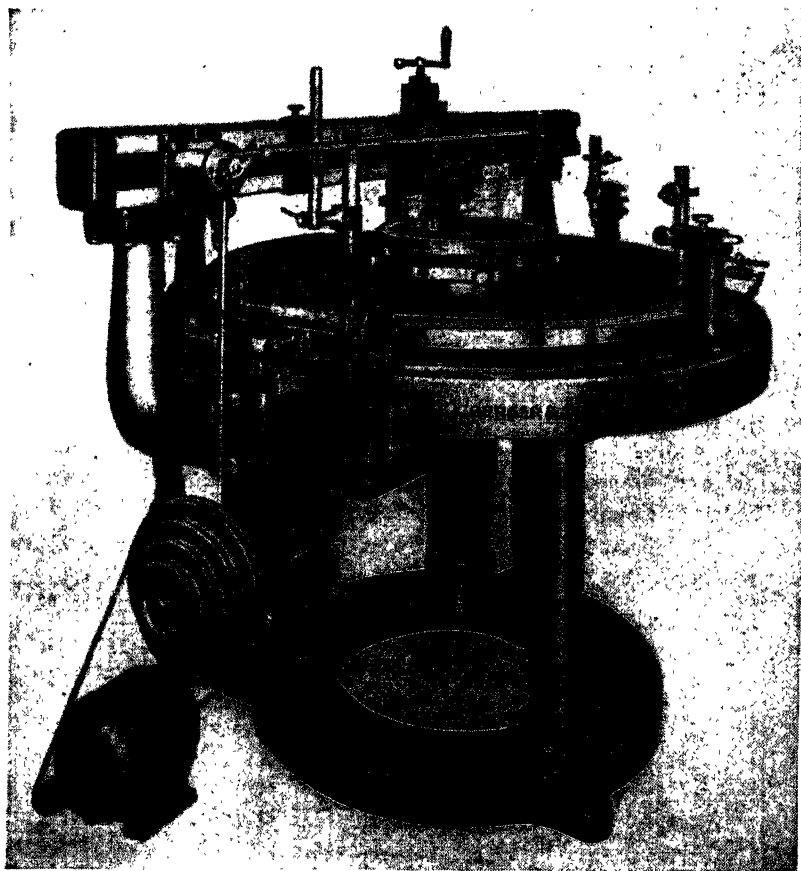


FIG. 23.—A graduating engine used for dividing circles at the Berger plant. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

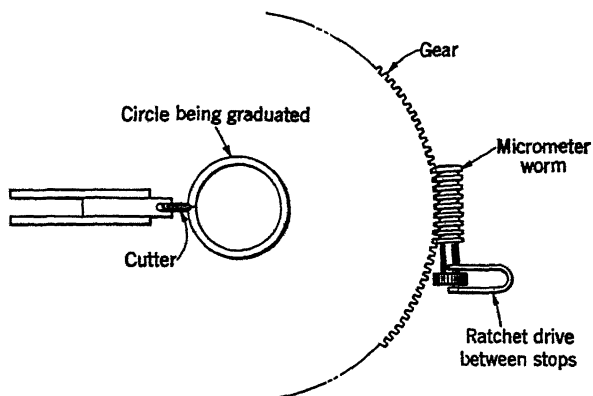


FIG. 24.—Schematic diagram of a graduating engine.

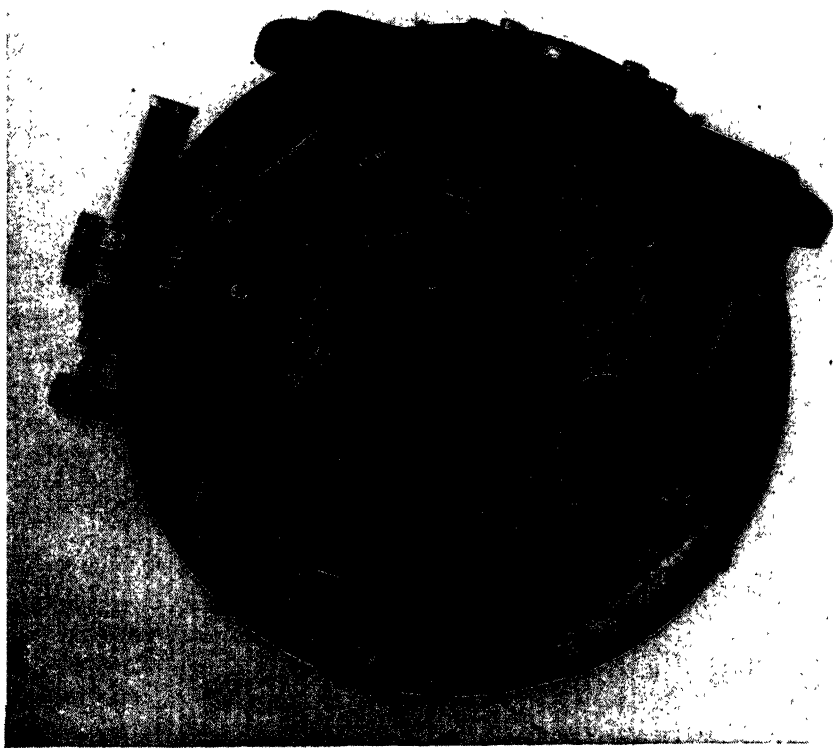


FIG. 25.—Looking down from above on a transit. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

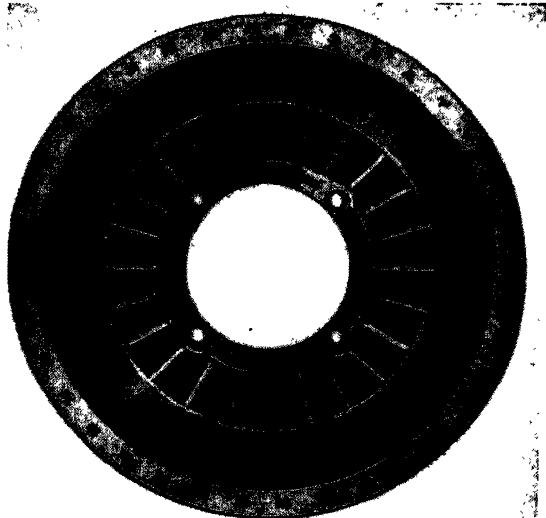
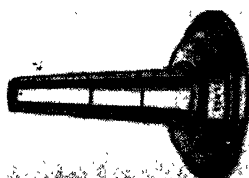
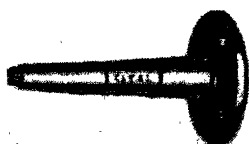
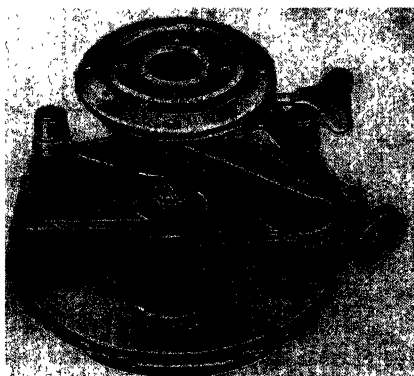


FIG. 26.—The lower plate with graduated circle. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)



B.



D.



E.

FIG. 27.—Berger four-screw leveling base for transits. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

bubble can be placed at corresponding graduations and the same direction of the tube with respect to gravity can always be obtained (see Fig. 21).

97. The Horizontal Graduated Circle. The graduated circle is graduated automatically on a large wheel. Modern graduating engines (see Fig. 23) usually space the graduations very uniformly; but the circle can never be exactly centered on the wheel, and therefore the graduations on one part of the circle are usually slightly nearer together than the graduations on the opposite side of the circle. When an angle is read by

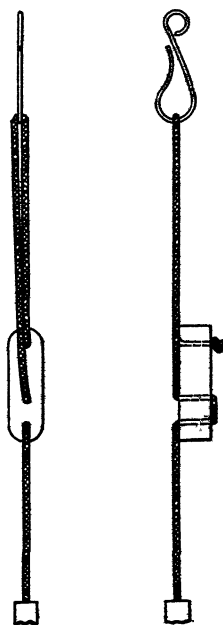


FIG. 23.—Plumb-cord adjusting device.

averaging the readings of the two verniers 180 deg apart, the effect of this eccentricity of graduation is eliminated because, if the *A* vernier travels over graduations that are too near together, the *B* vernier will travel over graduations proportionately too far apart. The very fact of reading two verniers increases the accuracy by using an average instead of a single reading. For accurate results, therefore, both verniers should be used.

98. The Leveling Head. The leveling head has four leveling screws, which are operated in pairs. When any two adjacent leveling screws are turned counterclockwise, the shifting plate drops away from the underside of the footplate. The shifting plate then can move freely about the

ball-and-socket joint. If the head is lifted in this condition, the whole instrument will move freely upward until the shifting plate comes in contact with the underside of the footplate. In this condition the instrument can be shifted horizontally about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in any direction. This process is used to bring the instrument exactly over a point. Pairs of **opposite** leveling screws are turned simultaneously to level the instrument. First one pair is used and then the other. The two screws in a pair are turned simultaneously in opposite directions, maintaining a slight

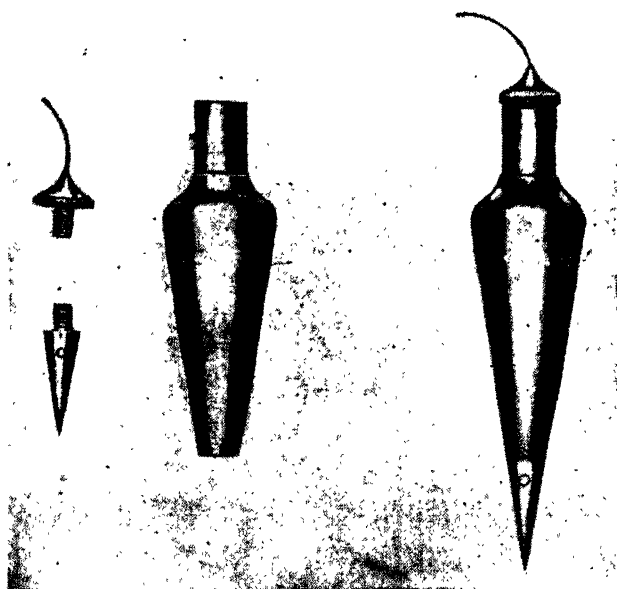


FIG. 29.—The parts of a plumb bob taken apart and assembled. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

but firm pressure on the footplate. If the pressure of one pair is too great, both pairs will turn with considerable friction.

99. The Clamps. The **upper clamp** clamps the graduated circle to the alidade. The **lower clamp** clamps the graduated circle to the leveling head. After a clamp is tightened, the appropriate **tangent screw** will give a slow motion between the two parts clamped together. The upper clamp consists of a screw that drives a small brake shoe against a drum on the graduated circle. The frame that holds the screw carries a dog, which comes between the upper tangent screw and opposing spring, both mounted on the alidade. The lower clamp consists of a screw that tightens a band around a drum, also on the graduated circle. The frame

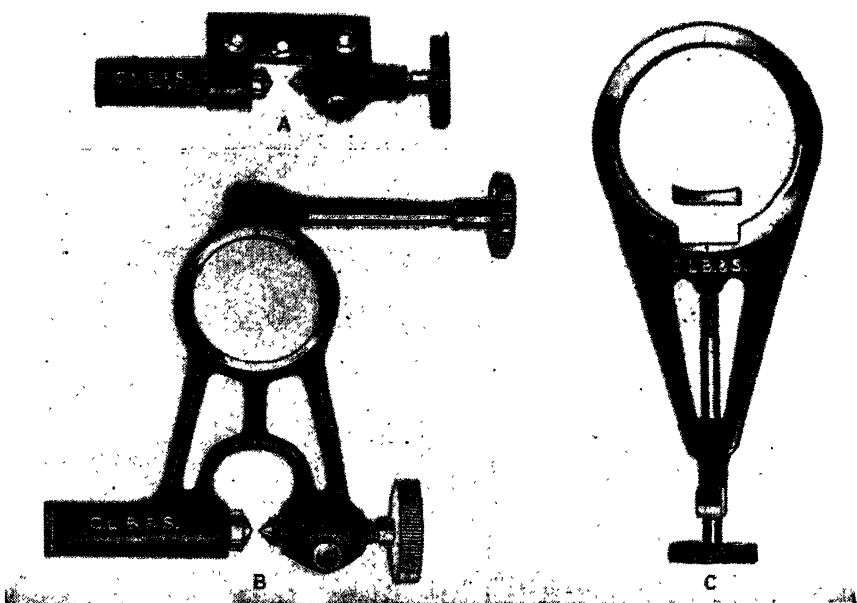
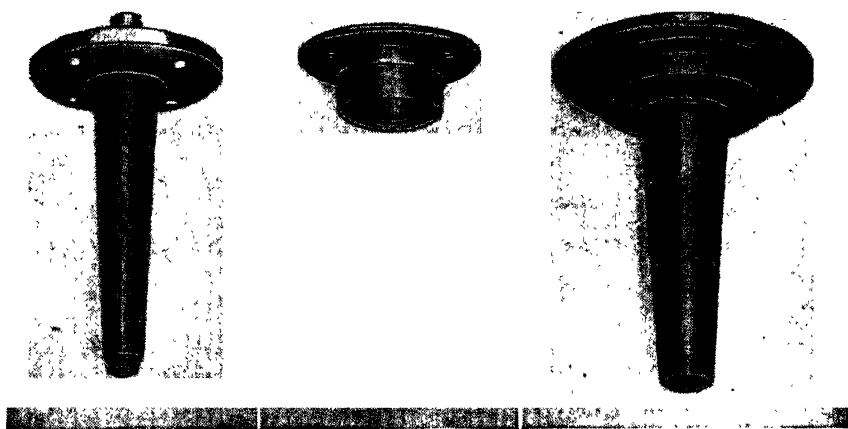


FIG. 30.—The clamps shown act on a pair of drums on the lower plate that supports the graduated circle. (A) Upper tangent screw. (B) Lower motion. (C) Lower clamp. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)



Inner Center

Clamp Collar

Outer Center

FIG. 31.—The parts that create the vertical axis in a transit. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

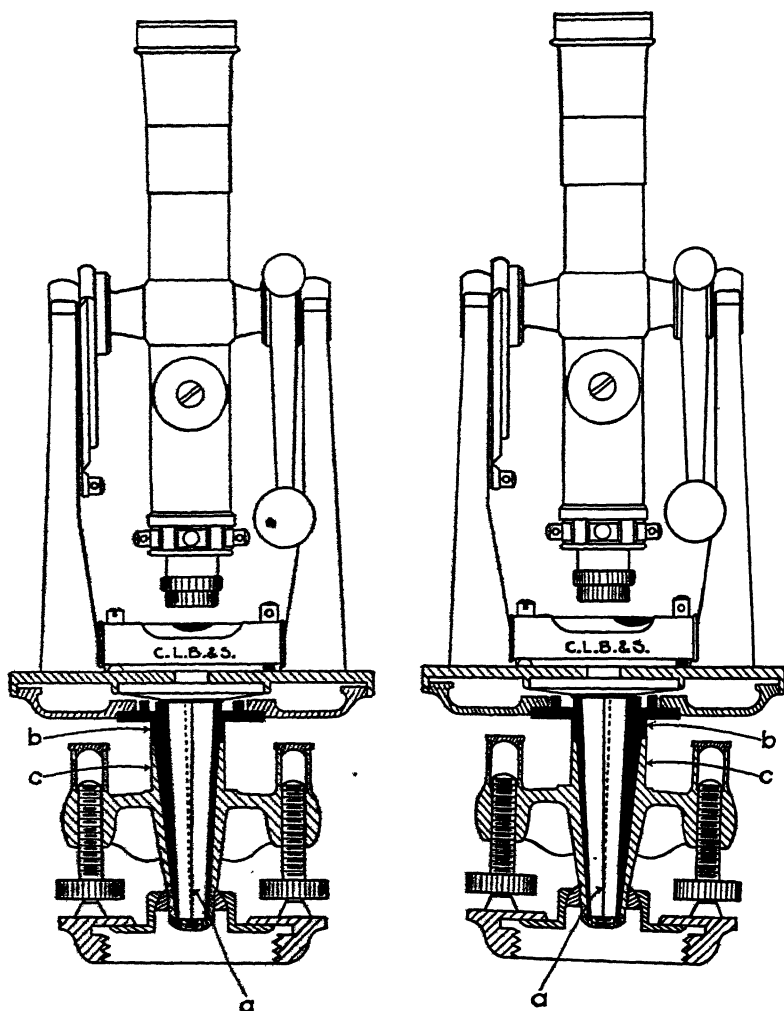


FIG. 32.—The inherent error caused by an improperly ground outer center in a transit.
(C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

that holds the screw carries the lower tangent screw and opposing spring. A dog on the leveling head comes between the screw and spring.

100. The act of tightening a clamp, especially the lower clamp, sometimes turns the instrument slightly. Therefore a clamp should not be touched after the tangent screw has been set.

101. Auxiliary Equipment. Most engineer's transits are equipped with a level tube attached to the telescope that is adjusted to read zero when the line of sight is level. The transit can then be used as a level. These transits usually have a vertical circle attached to the horizontal axis and a vernier to read the vertical angle attached to a standard. A clamp called the **vertical clamp** and its slow motion are used to direct the telescope up and down. A magnetic compass is often mounted in the center of the transit.

102. Geometry of the Transit. The following geometrical requirements must be maintained in a transit:

1. The inner and outer spindle and the bearings of the horizontal axis must be so made that the instrument turns about geometric lines, not cylinders or cones.

2. The vertical axis, horizontal axis, and line of sight must meet in a point called the **instrument center**.

3. The horizontal axis must be perpendicular to the vertical axis.

4. The line of sight must be perpendicular to the horizontal axis. The objective lens must therefore slide along a straight line perpendicular to the horizontal axis.

5. The plate bubbles must read zero when the vertical axis is vertical.

6. The telescope bubble must read zero when the line of sight is horizontal.

7. The horizontal graduated circle must be concentric with and perpendicular to the vertical axis.

8. The graduations on the horizontal graduated circle must be concentric with the vertical axis.

9. The vertical circle must be concentric with and perpendicular to the horizontal axis.

10. The graduations on the vertical circle must be concentric with the horizontal axis.

11. The vertical circle must read zero when the line of sight is perpendicular to the vertical axis.

PROBLEMS

1. Record the readings (in both directions if possible) of all verniers shown in this chapter.

2-7. Construct a vernier and scale for the following conditions, make the lines the proper lengths, and include the proper numbering. Instead of an arc use a straight line between vernier and scale, and space graduations only by eye.

	Smallest circle graduation	Least reading of vernier	Clockwise reading
2	30'	1'	25°42'
3	20'	20"	32°54'20"
4	20'	30"	54°42'30"
5	30'	1'	82°17'
6	20'	20"	74°39'10"
7	20'	30"	45°14'30"

8-18. For each of the geometric conditions of the transit listed below state the following: (a) What angles will be affected most? (b) What angles will be affected slightly? (c) In each case, will the angular error be greater when the points observed are nearer the transit? (d) What field procedure will eliminate the error introduced?

8. Line of sight above the horizontal axis.
9. Line of sight to the left of the vertical axis.
10. The horizontal axis behind the vertical axis.
11. The horizontal axis not perpendicular to the vertical axis.
12. The line of sight not perpendicular to the horizontal axis.
13. The objective slide not perpendicular to the horizontal axis.
14. The plate bubbles not reading zero when the vertical axis is vertical.
15. The telescope bubble not reading zero when the line of sight is horizontal.
16. The graduations on the graduated circle not concentric with the vertical axis.
17. The graduations on the vertical circle not concentric with the horizontal axis.
18. The vertical circle reading a +5 minutes when the line of sight is perpendicular to the vertical axis.

CHAPTER V

USE OF THE TRANSIT

103. To Use the Transit to Best Advantage. The secret of successful use of the transit is the formation of a set of standard habits based upon the ever-present necessity for speed and upon a clear knowledge of exactly what the transit does. Poor results are due mainly to ignorance, although partly to clumsiness.

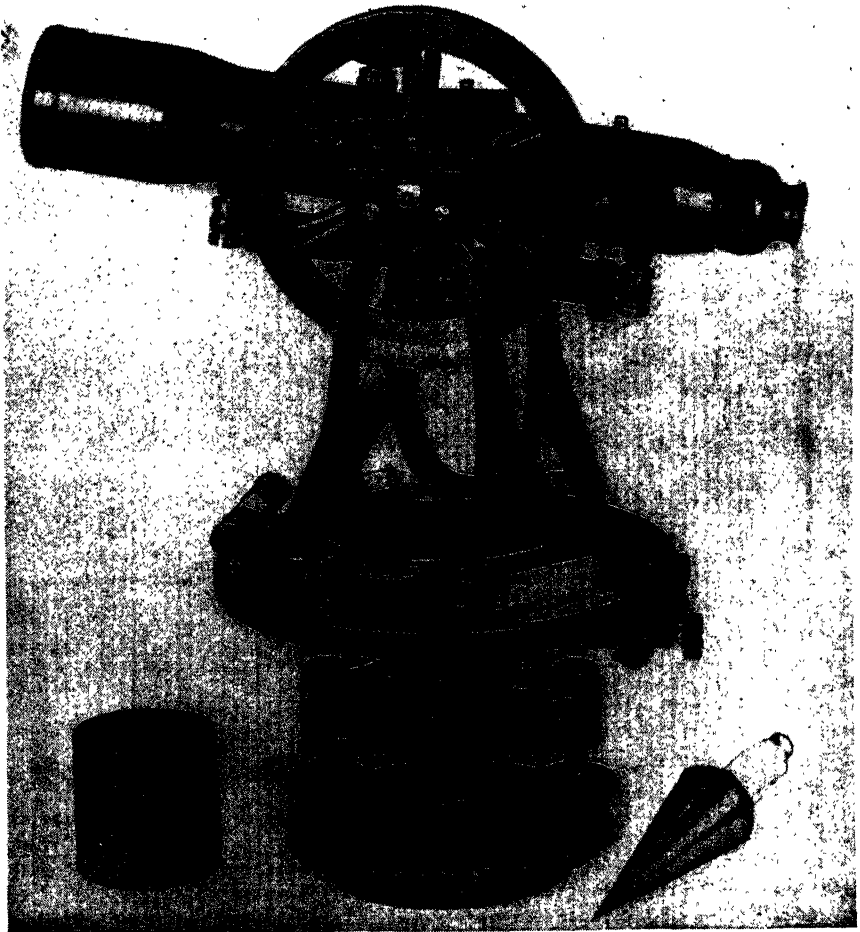


FIG. 1.—A Gurley engineer's transit. (W. & L. E. Gurley.)

PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

104. To Place the Transit on the Tripod. Adjust the friction of the tripod legs at the tripod head. The legs should fall slowly of their own weight from a horizontal position. Set up the tripod with the legs well spread and pressed firmly into

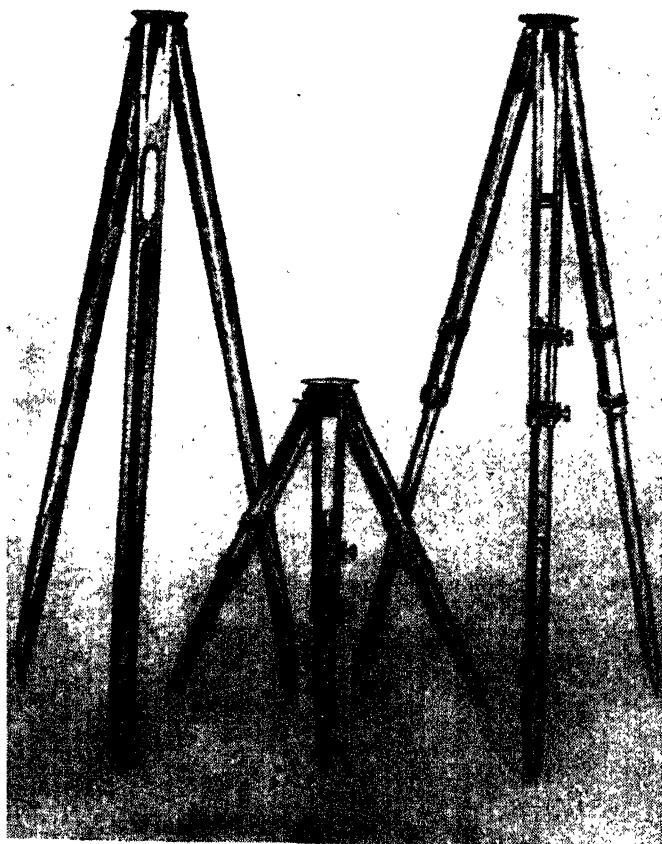


FIG. 2.—Instrument tripods. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

the ground. Remove the instrument from the case, and, lifting it by the base, immediately screw it firmly on the tripod.

105. To Carry the Transit. Hold the transit on the shoulder in a horizontal position, instrument to the rear, and balanced to carry the weight of the arm. When overhead obstructions exist, carry the transit under the arm, balanced in a horizontal position with the instrument forward (Fig. 4).

106. To Set Up the Transit over a Point. Proceed according to the following

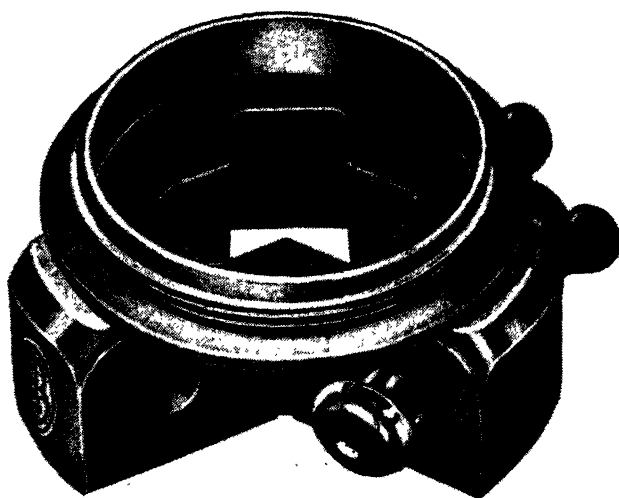


FIG. 3.—The usual type of tripod head. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

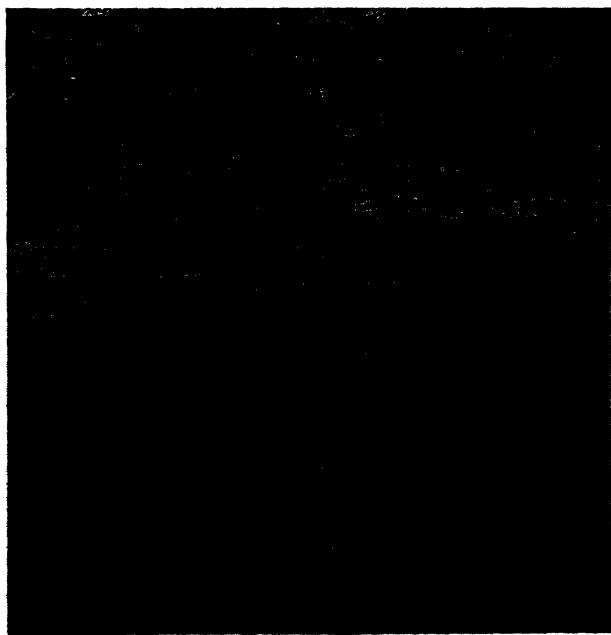


FIG. 4.—Carrying instrument under obstructions.

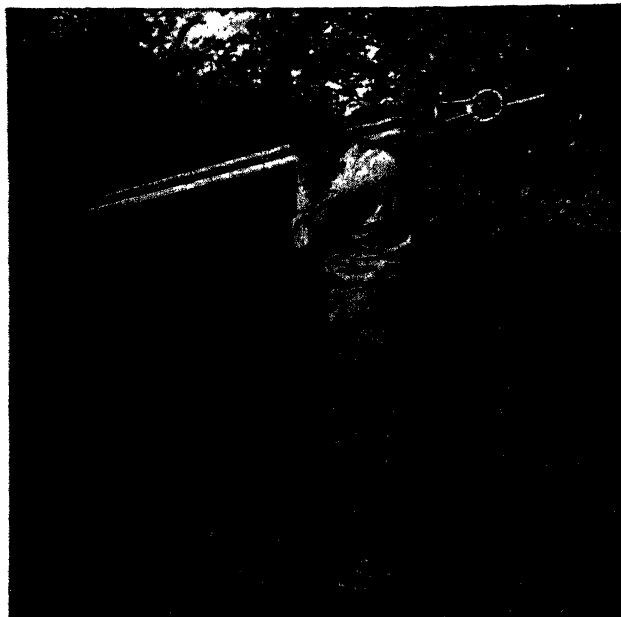


FIG. 5.—Stand 24 inches downhill.

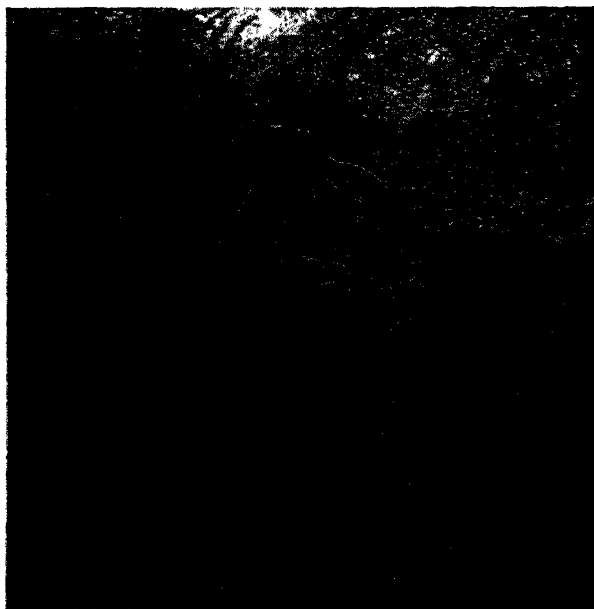


FIG. 6.—Seize two legs and place third leg 24 inches uphill.

1. Stand 24 inches downhill facing the point over which the transit is to be set up. Seize two legs, and place the third leg on the ground 24 inches uphill from the point. Pull the other two legs outward and backward, and place them on the ground so that the footplate is nearly level. This step requires considerable skill and is the most important timesaver.

2. Attach the plumb bob. Move the transit bodily without changing the relative position of the legs, so that the bob hangs within 2 or 3 inches of the point.

3. Push each leg firmly into the ground. To accomplish this, walk around the transit to each leg, and grasp the leg about 18 inches from the foot. Raise or lower

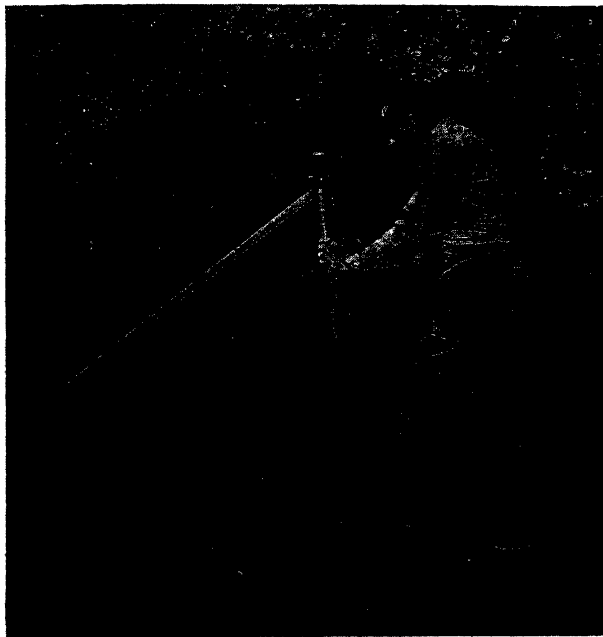


FIG. 7.—Pull two legs outward and backward placing them on ground so that foot plate is nearly level.

the plumb bob until it hangs about 1 inch above the point. It will probably be about 2 or 3 inches one side of the point.

Choose the leg that is most nearly on the opposite side of the point from the plumb bob. By pushing this leg farther into the ground or moving it outward and then pushing it into the ground, move the plumb bob until it is exactly opposite a second leg. Move the second leg until the bob comes within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the point.

In setting up on a pavement or on masonry the legs can be moved in either direction, thus simplifying the procedure. The points of the tripod shoes should be placed in cracks or other indentations to prevent slipping (see Fig. 12). On smooth hard surfaces small notches must be cut for the points with a cold chisel.

4. Loosen two **adjacent** leveling screws. This loosens all the leveling screws. Level instrument roughly without setting the screws tighter. To level an instrument

turn it until the plate levels are in line with pairs of **opposite** leveling screws. Then turn the leveling screws according to the old rule: "Thumbs in, thumbs out, the bubble follows the left thumb" (see Fig. 14). Slide the head until the plumb bob is over the point, i.e., until the center of the small ellipse in which it swings is over the point.

5. Level the instrument. The leveling screws should have been left rather loose when the instrument was shifted over the exact point. While leveling accurately the screws should be tightened gradually as the leveling progresses. The tightness can be regulated by the relative motions of the pair of screws being used. Leave

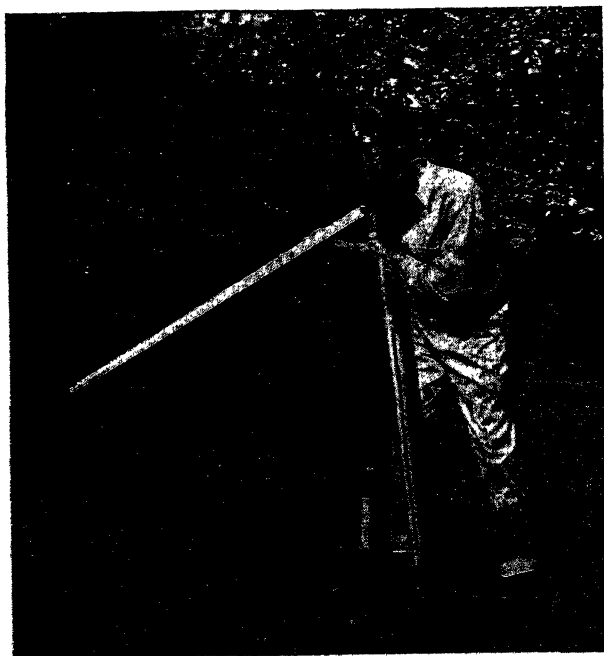


FIG. 3.—Move transit bodily until bob hangs within 2 inches or 3 inches of point and push legs firmly into ground.

the screws firm, but not bound. If they bind in leveling, loosen an adjacent screw. It must be remembered that when one pair of leveling screws is being used the other pair is often being forced tightly against the footplate or else being forced to slide over the surface of the footplate.

When the bubbles have been centered, turn the instrument 180 deg in azimuth. If the bubbles do not again center, the levels are not in adjustment. Bring the bubbles halfway toward the center with the leveling screws. The vertical axis will now be vertical (the desired condition), and the bubbles will remain in this new position in whatever direction the instrument is pointed.

If this procedure is followed, setting up the transit takes 1 or 2 minutes. The usual mistake is to disregard the importance of Steps 1, 2, and 3.



FIG. 9.—After pushing each leg firmly into ground move leg opposite plumb bob outward until bob is opposite a second leg.

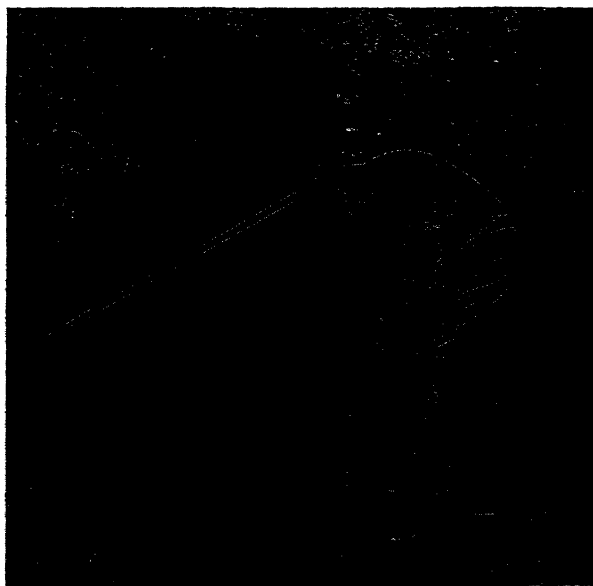


FIG. 10.—Move second leg outward until bob moves within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of point.

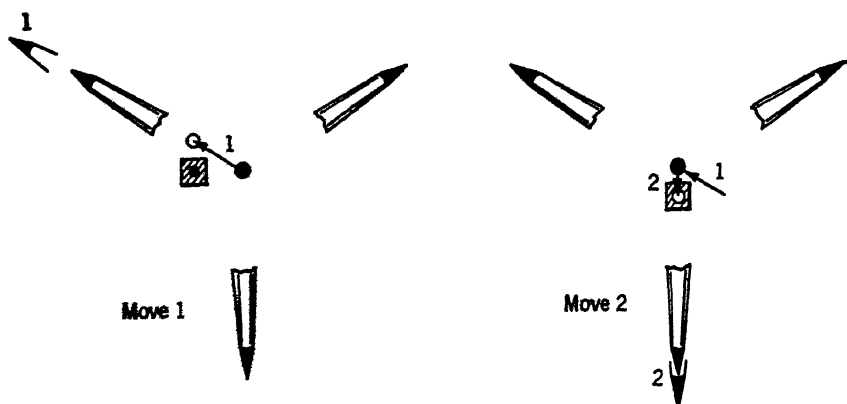


FIG. 11.—Method of moving the legs.

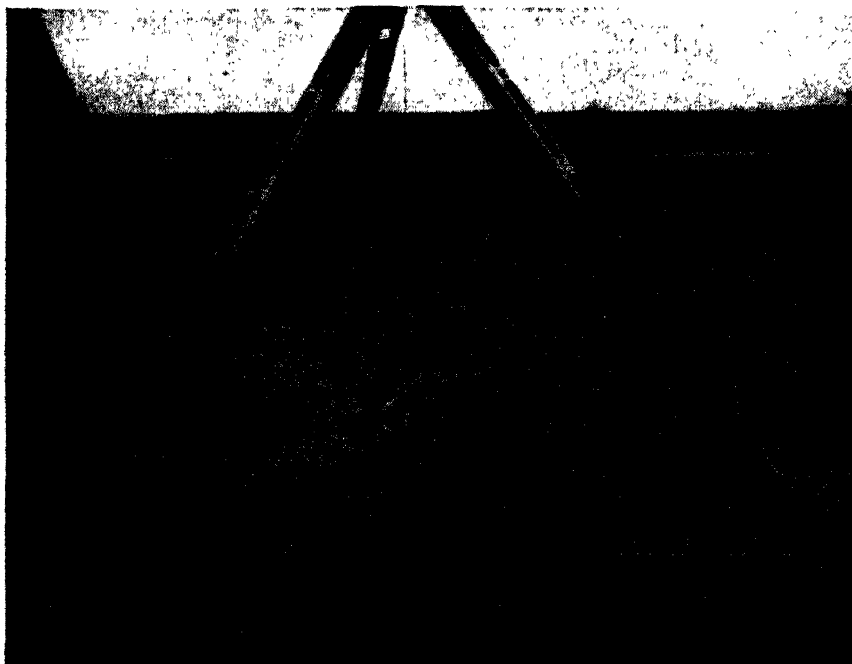


FIG. 12.—Tripod shoes placed in cracks to avoid slipping.

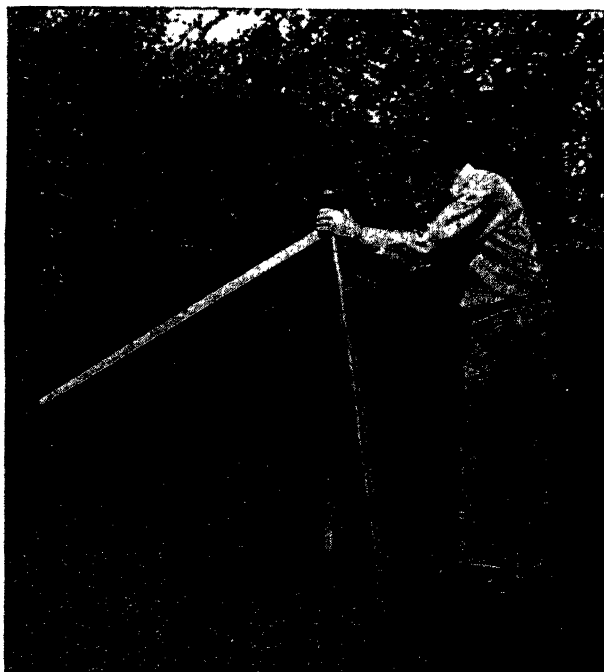


FIG. 13.—After rough leveling, slide head until bob is over tack.

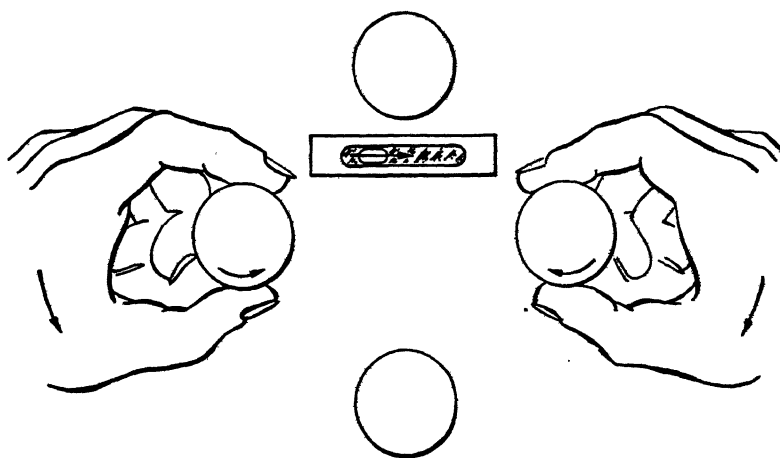


FIG. 14.—Operating the leveling screws.



FIG. 15.—Leveling the instrument. A soldier setting up a Gurley transit in Germany.
(W. & L. E. Gurley and U.S. Army Signal Corps.)

TO MEASURE A HORIZONTAL ANGLE

107. Precautions to Be Observed while Operating the Transit.

Once the transit has been set up, do not touch it or allow anything to touch it except when and where it is necessary for operating it. Never straddle the legs, but always stand between them. Be particularly careful not to kick or touch the tripod while walking around it.

108. Abbreviations. The abbreviations used are as follows:

U.C., upper clamp.

U.T., upper tangent screw.

U.M., upper motion (U.C. and U.T. combined).

L.C., L.T., L.M., same for lower motion.

109. Definitions. To point a target or signal means to bring the cross hairs on it. To transit, plunge, reverse, dump, or flop means to turn the telescope upside down. The normal position is direct D; the

upside-down position is reverse R. To traverse the instrument, or to turn it in azimuth, means to turn it about the vertical axis.

110. Use of the Clamps. To set an angle on the circle or to point a signal, first choose the proper motion to use, loosen the clamp, bring the instrument approximately into position, clamp it, and make a fine adjustment with the tangent screw. Some authorities advise bringing the instrument on with a final clockwise motion of the tangent screw, thus moving the instrument with the screw rather than allowing the opposing spring to move the instrument.

111. To Set the Vernier at Zero. Loosen U.C. and L.C. Turn the instrument so that there is good light on the vernier. By pressing the finger up against the circle turn it until the zero is nearly in position, clamp the U.C., and bring it in position with the U.T., using a reading glass.

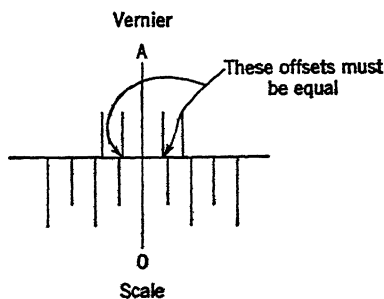


FIG. 16.—Setting vernier at zero.

With the aid of the reading glass, make the two lines adjacent to the vernier zero have equal offsets from their opposites on the scale (see Fig. 16).

112. To Focus the Eyepiece. The eyepiece must be focused according to the eyesight of the observer. Errors due to parallax will occur if this is neglected. Point the telescope at a bright, unmarked object, like the sky. Focus the eyepiece until the cross hairs are clear-cut. Then focus the objective on some well-defined point, and move the head left and right or up and down. If the cross hairs do not remain on the point, change the eyepiece focus until the apparent relative motion is reversed. Continue focusing back and forth, reducing the relative motion each time until it is eliminated.

113. To Point the Instrument. The vertical clamp should not be used if only horizontal angles are being measured. The bearings of the horizontal axis should be just tight enough to retain the up-and-down direction of the telescope without noticeable friction. If they are too loose, tighten the vertical clamp to obtain this condition.

114. In pointing the instrument, one and only one horizontal clamp is ever free. The L.C. is always freed in starting to point on the first side of the angle, and the U.C. is always freed in starting to point on the other side of the angle.

115. Place the fingers of one hand on the proper clamp, loosen it, and continue to hold it with that hand. By holding the eyepiece with the thumb and forefinger of the other hand, aim the telescope at the point to be observed by looking along the top of the telescope and then through it (Fig. 17). Tighten the clamp with the first hand, and take hold of the

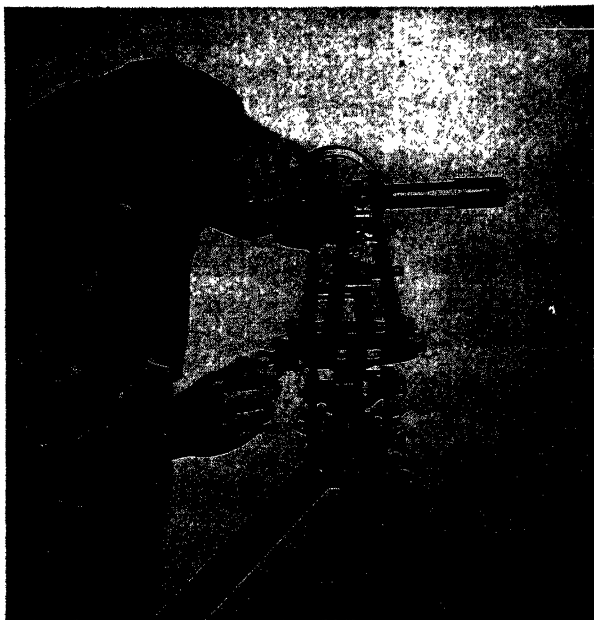


FIG. 17.—Bringing cross hairs near point.

corresponding tangent screw. Focus the objective, and bring the vertical cross hair on the point with the tangent screw.

116. **To Read the Vernier.** Estimate the reading of the vernier to minutes with the naked eye, and then make the complete reading with the aid of the reading glass. To use the reading glass, steady the hand on the transit, holding the glass about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the vernier and in line with the graduation being read (Fig. 19). When both the *A* and *B* verniers are used, only the minutes and seconds are read on the *B* vernier. The degrees, minutes, and seconds on the *A* vernier are recorded and only the seconds on the *B* vernier. When the minutes read on the *B* vernier are 1 minute less than on the *A* vernier, a bar is placed



FIG. 18.—Bringing cross hairs on point with upper tangent motion. (*Keuffel
Esser Co.*)

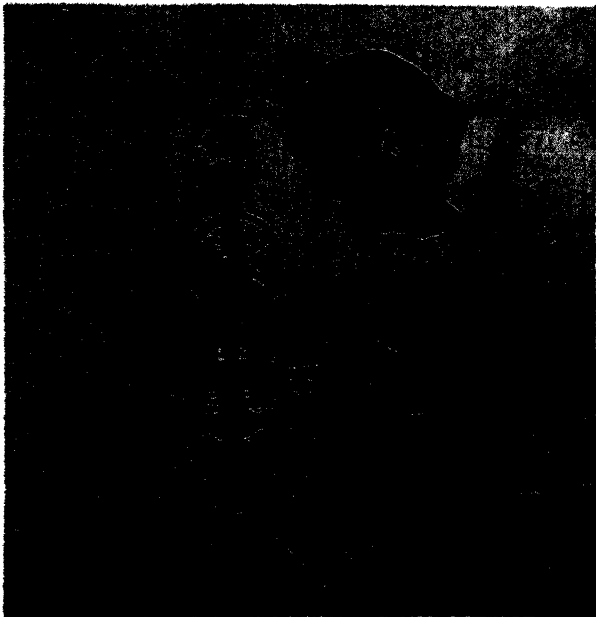


FIG. 19.—Using the reading glass.

above the seconds from the *B* vernier. When they are 1 minute more, 60 seconds is added to the seconds from the *B* vernier. The average of the minutes and seconds of the *A* and *B* verniers is immediately computed and recorded, the same notation being used. Three examples of this notation are shown below.

1. Assume

The reading on the *A* vernier, $12^{\circ}10'15''$.

The reading on the *B* vernier, $192^{\circ}10'30''$.

The field notes would be the following:

°	'	"		" Aver.
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	
12	10	15	30	22.5

This indicates $12^{\circ}10'22.5''$.

2. Assume

The reading on the *A* vernier, $12^{\circ}10'15''$.

The reading on the *B* vernier, $192^{\circ}11'15''$.

The field notes would be the following:

°	'	"		" Aver.
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	
12	10	15	75	45

This indicates $12^{\circ}10'45''$.

3. Assume

The reading on the *A* vernier, $12^{\circ}10'15''$.

The reading on the *B* vernier, $192^{\circ}09'30''$.

The field notes would be the following:

°	'	"		" Aver.
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	
12	10	15	30	52.5

This indicates $12^{\circ}09'52.5''$.

117. To Measure an Angle. If possible, angles should always be measured clockwise. In this discussion assume that the transit is at *A*, the left point is *B*, and the right point is *C* and that the angle is measured

from *B* to *C* (Fig. 20). When it is necessary to determine the value of the angle only to the nearest minute, the angle is "turned" only once and only the *A* vernier is used. The procedure is as follows:

1. Set vernier *A* at zero.
2. Point instrument at *B*, using L.M.
3. Point instrument at *C*, using U.M.
4. Loosen L.M.
5. Read *A* vernier clockwise.

118. If the counterclockwise angle had been read, the value of the counterclockwise angle from *B* to *C* would have been determined.

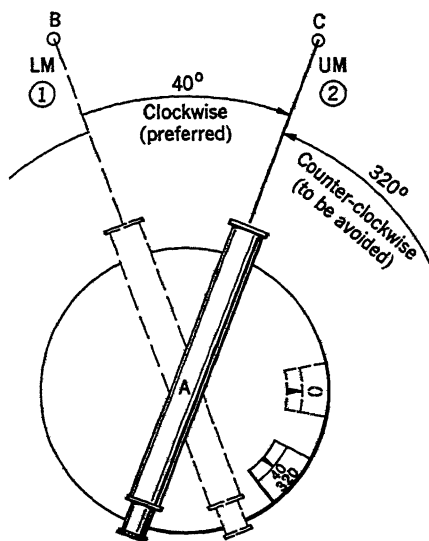


FIG. 20.—Measuring an angle from *B* to *C*, i.e., angle *A-BC*.

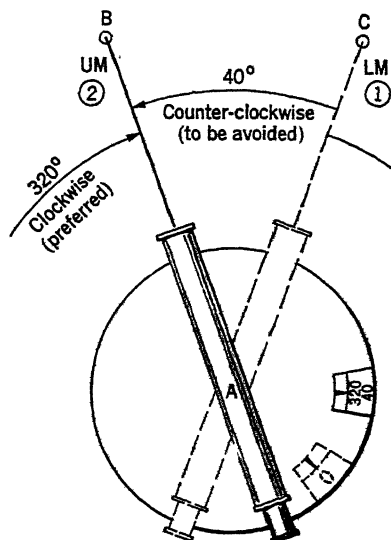


FIG. 21.—Measuring an angle from *C* to *B*, i.e., angle *A-CB*.

This value should be avoided. Obviously the two angles are supplements of each other, i.e., their sum is 360° , and they can be read simultaneously from one setting.

119. It will be noted that the lower motion must be used on the point first observed and the upper motion used on the second point. The angle shown by the vernier, whether read clockwise or counterclockwise, is always the angle **from the first or lower-motion point to the second or upper-motion point** (Figs. 20 and 21). It makes no difference in which direction the instrument is actually turned when either of the clamps is open, nor does it make any difference whether the telescope is direct or reversed. Of course, the telescope position, direct or reversed, must not be changed when the upper clamp is open as this will change the angle

read by 180 deg. It can, however, be changed when the lower clamp is open.

120. To Repeat an Angle (see Fig. 22). If, after the cycle described above is complete, the process is repeated without resetting the vernier, i.e., by beginning the cycle with Step 2, the value of another angle is added to the original reading. The value of the angle desired can then be determined by dividing by 2. Any number of repetitions can be made, the accuracy increasing with the number of repetitions. Usually the angle is turned once, twice, or six times or in multiples of 6. The telescope is reversed for the second half of the operation and all the systematic instrumental errors thus eliminated except errors in the adjustment of the plate bubbles and errors in the graduation of the circle. When the angle is turned six times, i.e., three with the telescope direct and three with the telescope reversed, the notation is 3 D.R. The value of the first turn is always read as a check against blunders in the final result. In repeating the angle it is easy to lose track of the number of turns. Each cycle ends when the lower clamp is loosened. Therefore when that point is reached the count should be made. **If the count is made out loud, it will be remembered.**

121. Reading the B Vernier. The accuracy can be nearly doubled by reading the *B* vernier as well as the *A* vernier. The eccentricity of the graduations is also eliminated by this means. When the *B* vernier is read, the value of the initial setting will be zero only by chance. The average of the *A* and *B* verniers thus constitutes an **initial reading**, which must be subtracted (algebraically) from all other readings.

122. Overrunning the Circle. When the angle or the number of repetitions is large, the total angle will often be greater than 360 deg, so that a certain multiple of 360 deg should theoretically be added to the actual reading. In practice, it has been found easier to neglect this until after dividing the actual reading by the number of repetitions. Then that multiple of the expression $360/t$ (where t is the number of turns) is added to the result necessary to make it agree closely with the 1D reading. The validity of this can be shown by the following equation:

$$\frac{360n + r}{t} = \frac{360}{t} n + \frac{r}{t}$$

where n = number of 360° added

r = reading

t = number of turns

For example, if the angle is turned 3 D.R., i.e., six times, the quotient $360^\circ/t = 60^\circ$. Therefore any multiple of 60 deg can be added to the result. If the 1D reading were 131 deg and the 3 D.R. reading were 66 deg, the following procedure would be followed:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 66^\circ \div 6 & = & 11^\circ \\ 2 \times 60 & = & 120 \\ \hline \text{Sum} & = & 131^\circ \end{array}$$

123. Dividing by 6. Dividing by 6 may be accomplished as follows: Divide the degrees by 6, and use the remainder as the first digit of the minutes in the quotient. Divide the minutes by 6, using the quotient as the second digit of the minutes and the remainder as the first digit of the seconds. Divide the seconds by 6, using the result to fill out the seconds. For example, to divide $291^{\circ}29'15''$ by 6,

$291^{\circ}29'15''$

Step 1	48 3	$(291 \div 6 = 48 \text{ and } 3 \text{ over})$
Step 2	48 34 5	$(29 \div 6 = 4 \text{ and } 5 \text{ over})$
Step 3	48 34 52.5	$(15 \div 6 = 2.5)$

124. Catching Blunders. The final angle should agree with the 1D value within about 15 seconds. If the difference is greater, a blunder has probably been made.

125. Example of Angle Notes. Figure 22 shows the field notes that result when angles are measured 3 D.R., both verniers being used.

ANGLE AT STATION A									
Pointing	0	I	A	B	Aver.	Angles			
B OD	0	00	00	15	7.5				
C ID	123	32	45	75	60	123	32	52.5	
C 3DR	21	18	00	45	52.5	21	17	45.0	
							3	32	57.5
								120	
								123	32
									58
Angle at Station D									
E OD	0	00	00	45	52.5				
F ID	143	27	15			143	27	22.5	
F 3DR	140	43	45	15	30	140	43	37.5	
							23	27	16.2
								120	
								143	27
									16



Obs.	J. Smith	Date	Cloudy
Record	H. Jones		68°F.
			Berger 2626
Initial			
	Angle A-BC		
+6			
+ Any Multiple of 360			
Final Angle			
	Angle D-EF		

FIG. 22.—Examples of field notes resulting from measuring angles 3 D.R.

126. Accuracy. Experience indicates that the results of 3 D.R. can be relied upon to be within 3 to 6 seconds of the true value, depending on the skill of the observer.

127. Closing the Horizon. Usually in triangulation and occasionally in traverse more than one angle is measured at a single station. A quick and useful check can then be obtained by measuring the unused

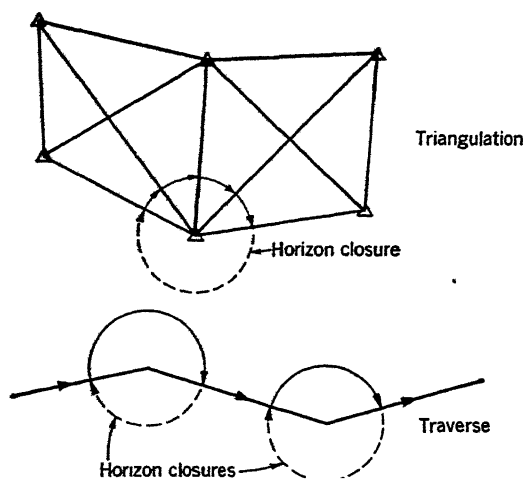


FIG. 23.—Horizon closures. Only the angles shown by full lines are required. The angles shown by dotted lines close the horizon so that station adjustments can be made.

Pointing	0	1	STATION A			Angles
			A	B	Aver.	
B 00	0	0	00	15	7.5	
C 10	74	13	45			74 13 37.5
C 3DR	85	22	15	30	22.5	85 22 15 14 13 42.5 74 13 42.5
C 00	0	0	00	30	45	
D 10	158	48	00			158 48 15
D 3DR	232	49	30	15	22.5	232 49 37.5 38 48 16.2 158 48 16.2
D 00	0	0	00	45	52.5	
B 10	126	57	45			126 57 52.5
B 3DR	41	47	00	45	52.5	41 47 00 6 57 50 126 57 50

Obs.	J. Smith	Date	
Record	H. Jones	Clear	
		60°F.	
Sta. Adj.			
Adj. Angles			
A-BC =			
74	13	42.5	+3.8
74° 13' 46.3"			
A-CD =			
158	48	16.2	+3.8
158° 48' 20.0"			
A-DB =			
126	57	50	+3.7
126° 57' 53.7"			
358	118	108.7	+11.3
358° 118' 120.0"			

FIG. 24.—Field notes for a horizon closure and a station adjustment.

angle that completes the circle, or **closes the horizon**. When this angle is measured, the angles can be adjusted so that their sum equals 360 deg. The same increment should be applied to each angle (including the unused angle) as the probable error is the same for each. Such an adjustment is called a **station adjustment** (see Fig. 23).

128. Often this procedure is applied to transverse angles where only one angle is used.

129. **Example of Angle Notes for a Horizon Closure.** Figure 24 shows the field notes that result from a horizon closure.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS

130. **To Level the Transit Precisely.** When the vertical axis of the transit does not accurately coincide with the direction of gravity, errors are introduced in the horizontal and vertical angles measured. The plate levels indicate the direction of the vertical axis with sufficient accuracy for the requirements of most observations. However, the plate levels should not be relied on when (1) the horizontal angle is to be measured between two points separated by an angle of elevation of 20 deg or more, (2) a vertical angle is to be measured more accurately than to the nearest 20 seconds, or (3) the transit is used to establish a vertical plane for controlling a jig or steel erection, etc.

131. For these requirements the transit must have a firm support. Stakes must be driven to support the legs if the ground is springy. The transit is leveled in the usual way, and the following procedure is carried out.

132. With the U.C., set the vernier approximately at zero. Using the L.C., clamp the instrument so that the telescope is parallel to a pair of opposite leveling screws. With the vertical motion, center the bubble in the tube attached to the telescope. Using the U.C. turn the instrument through 180 deg. If the telescope bubble does not center, bring it halfway back, using the vertical motion. Turn the instrument back to zero, and center the bubble, using the leveling screws. Repeat until the bubble remains centered at 0 and 180 deg. Turn 90 deg, and center the bubble with the leveling screws. Check all positions.

133. **To Measure a Vertical Angle.** Aim the cross hairs at the point, using the vertical motion, and read the vertical circle vernier. If the instrument is not known to be in adjustment, the observation should be made direct and reversed and the average used. This eliminates any error in the position of the vernier that might introduce an index correction.

134. **To Measure a Precise Vertical Angle.** The instrument should be leveled precisely, by using the telescope level. A method must be chosen that will obtain an average of several readings of the vernier. Reading the vernier after each of several pointings will not accomplish the result, for the reading will probably be the same each time. The desired result is best accomplished by utilizing the **stadia cross hairs**. Most instruments have supplementary horizontal cross hairs, one above and one below the center hair. They are used for stadia measurements described in another chapter. Read the vertical angles obtained by aiming the three cross hairs successively at the point both direct and reversed. Use the average of the six values obtained.

135. **To Use the Transit at Close Quarters.** In aligning machinery it is often necessary to use short sights of varying lengths. This requires large movements of

the objective along its slide in order to focus. Any misalignment of the slide is thus magnified. Observations direct and reversed will eliminate the error introduced (see Fig. 27).

136. The Care of the Instrument. Complete directions for instrument care are beyond the scope of this text. The following rules plus a recognition of the delicacy of the instrument will usually prevent damage. The most important rule is to prevent falls. A fall will always result in the need for extensive repairs or will destroy the instrument entirely. The rules apply both to the transit and to the level.

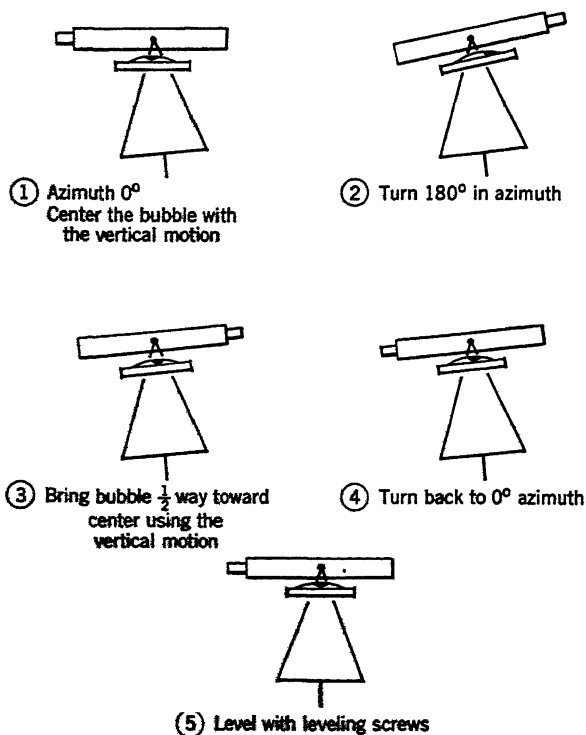


FIG. 25.—Leveling an instrument by means of the telescope level.

1. **Handle the instrument by the base** when not on the tripod. This prevents deflecting the more delicate parts.

2. **Never stand the tripod on a smooth surface.** The legs may slip outward.

3. **Always stand the tripod up carefully.** The legs must be wide and firm even when the setup is not to be used for observations. The wind or a slight touch may knock it over.

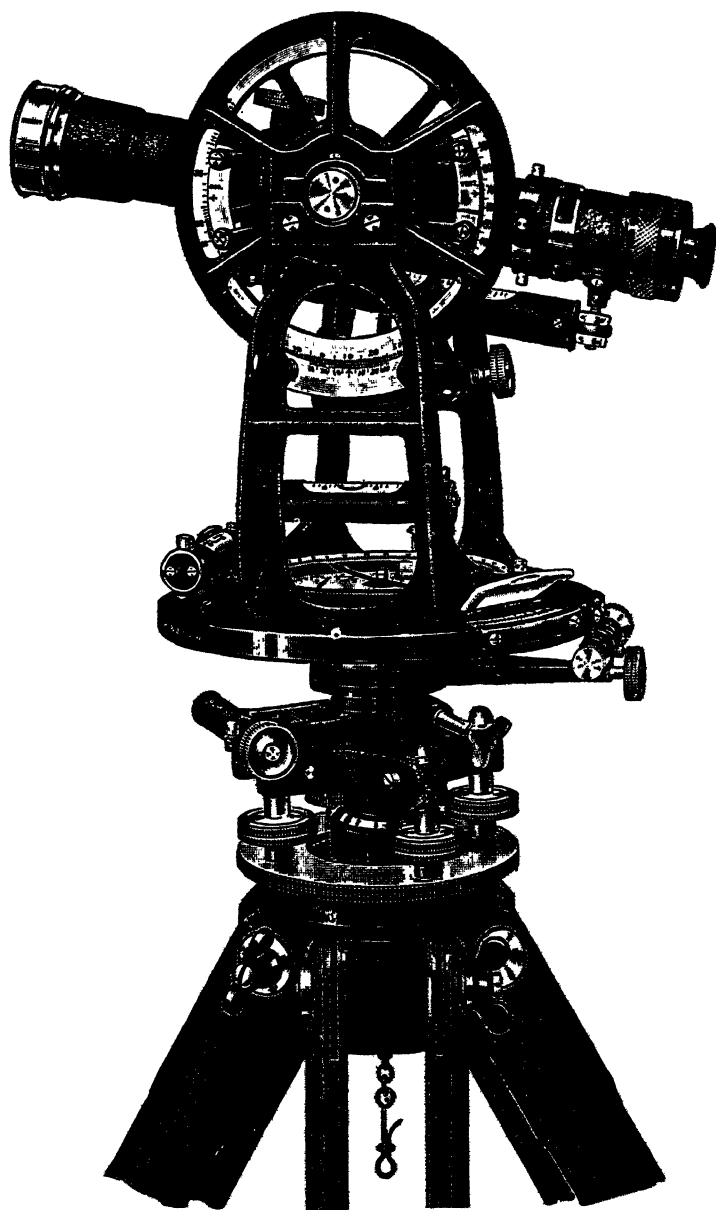


FIG. 26.—A Keuffel & Esser engineer's transit completely equipped. It has a $6\frac{1}{4}$ -inch circle, a telescope level, a full vertical circle, and stadia reduction circle. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

4. **Never leave the instrument unattended** unless special precautions are made for its protection.

5. **Never subject the instrument to vibration**, which ruins the adjustments. Most instrument cases have large rubber feet, which absorb vibration if the rest of the case is free from contacts.

6. **Never force the instrument.** If the telescope or alidade do not turn easily, do not continue to use the instrument. Such use might damage a bearing.

7. **Keep the instrument in its case.** This usually guarantees protection.

8. **Place it in the case so that the only contact is with the base.** Keep all three transit clamps tight. This reduces chances for vibration. Some cases have felt-covered contact points, which are safe.

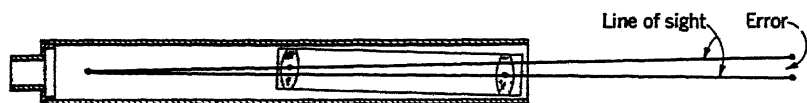


FIG. 27.—Error caused by misalignment of the objective slide.

9. **Keep the instrument free from dust and rapid temperature changes.** Dust ruins the finish and the bearings. Temperature ranges introduce moisture into the telescope tube. The moisture will fog the telescope, and the telescope must be dismantled to remove it.

10. **If the instrument is wet let it dry.** Do not dry it, for this ruins the finish and smears the glass and graduations.

PROBLEMS

Complete the field notes and make the station adjustments for the following sets of data from horizon closures. The method of 3 D.R. was used.

1				2			
°	'	"		°	'	"	
		A	B			A	B
0	0	00	45	0	0	00	30
92	13	30		117	58	15	45
193	21	15	30	347	47	00	45
0	0	00	15	0	0	00	15
156	47	45		174	19	30	45
220	46	15	30	325	57	15	30
0	0	00	30	0	0	00	15
110	58	30		67	43	00	45
305	52			46	16	15	45

3

°	'	"	
		A	B
0	0	00	30
177	45	30	
346	31	15	45
0	0	00	$\overline{30}$
81	57	00	
131	43	30	15
0	0	00	$\overline{45}$
72	29	00	
74	54	15	30
0	0	00	15
27	48	30	
166	50	15	0

4

°	'	"	
		A	B
0	0	00	$\overline{45}$
83	54	15	45
143	27	30	30
0	0	00	30
23	02	30	30
138	14	15	45
0	0	00	15
18	09	30	60
108	59	0	30
0	0	00	$\overline{30}$
234	52	45	75
329	19	15	$\overline{45}$

CHAPTER VI

ADJUSTMENT OF TRANSIT

137. The Adjustment of Instruments. The importance of instrument adjustment cannot be overemphasized. While the errors resulting from lack of adjustment can be eliminated by the principle of reversal in the operation of the instrument, the time consumed for this procedure usually limits it to primary measurements. In locating topographical features, establishing a large number of gauge points in a jig, or in fact, working the great bulk of instrument operations in the field or shop, the time necessary for reversals prohibits their use.

138. The instrumentman must be trained so thoroughly in the theory and methods of instrument adjustment that he can be relied upon to perform the five following functions without fail:

1. He must recognize the operations that depend on the accuracy of instrument adjustment.
2. He must be able to test the instrument in the course of the work.
3. He must be able to adjust it with the minimum of delay.
4. He must be able to judge when the accuracy of measurement requires reversal even when the instrument is in adjustment.
5. When necessary he must be able to operate the instrument so that the reversal principles will neutralize instrument errors.

139. Method of Presentation. To simplify the text without omitting details, schematic sketches are used to demonstrate the adjustment operations. Beside each screw shown in the sketches is an arrow that indicates the direction of movement of the side of the screw nearest the observer. The numbers in circles show the order of procedure. The fractions beside the arrows give very approximately the fractions of a turn that should be applied to the screws.

140. The sketches show typical adjustment parts. There are slight variations from instrument to instrument, but the reader will have no difficulty in discovering how to handle types not shown.

141. Order of Adjustment. Obviously, certain adjustments will upset others. It is necessary therefore to make adjustments according to the order in which they are given in the text.

142. Final Adjustment. Opposing screws or nuts are used on most adjustable parts. Forcing them in the wrong direction will strip the

threads. However, when the final adjustment is complete, the screws must be firm. The last increment of adjustment must therefore be made by tightening one screw of the pair.

143. The Neutralization of the Residual Errors of Adjustment. After each adjustment there is described, under the heading *Neutralization*, the field procedure that will neutralize errors caused by lack of the adjustment. When highly accurate results are required, the instrument must be operated so that any residual errors are neutralized. When less accurate results are required and it becomes apparent that the instrument is not in adjustment, these methods can be employed until adjustment can be accomplished.

ADJUSTMENT A

144. Object. To make vertical cross hair lie in a plane perpendicular to horizontal axis.

Test. Point on some well-defined point. Rotate the telescope slightly about the horizontal axis, using the vertical tangent screw. The point should remain on the cross hair.

Adjustment. Loosen two adjacent cross-hair adjusting screws, and by moving the screws rotate the cross hairs in the desired direction. Tighten the screws (see Fig. 1).

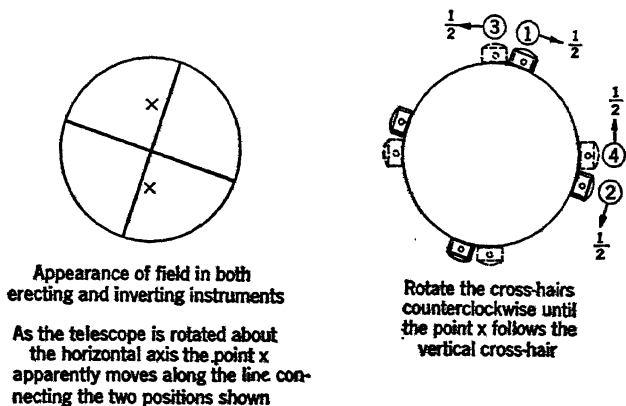


FIG. 1.—Transit Adjustment A.

Repeat test.

Neutralization. Use only that part of the vertical hair which is close to the horizontal cross hair.

Geometry. A lens forms an image that is rotated 180 deg around the lens axis with respect to the object. Direction of rotation therefore is not changed by a lens as it is by a mirror.

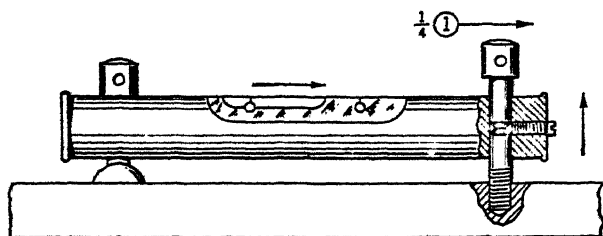


FIG. 2.—Transit Adjustment 1. The adjustment of the plate levels. Continue until the bubble moves halfway back.

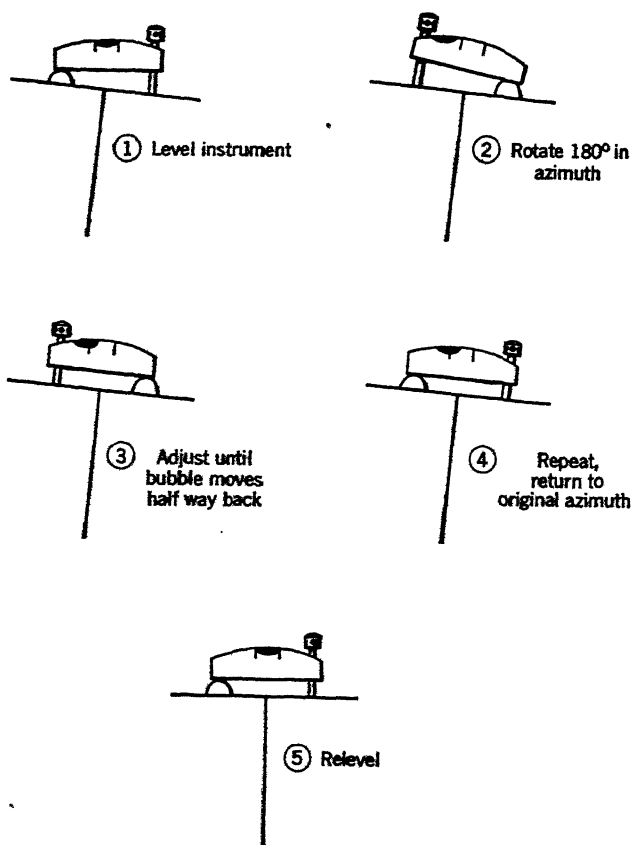


FIG. 3.—Principles of adjustment of plate bubbles.

Test. Set up near the center of a level stretch. Point on a well-defined mark at *A* 100 feet or more distant. Transit telescope, and set *B* on line, at nearly the same elevation and distance as *A*. Traverse, and

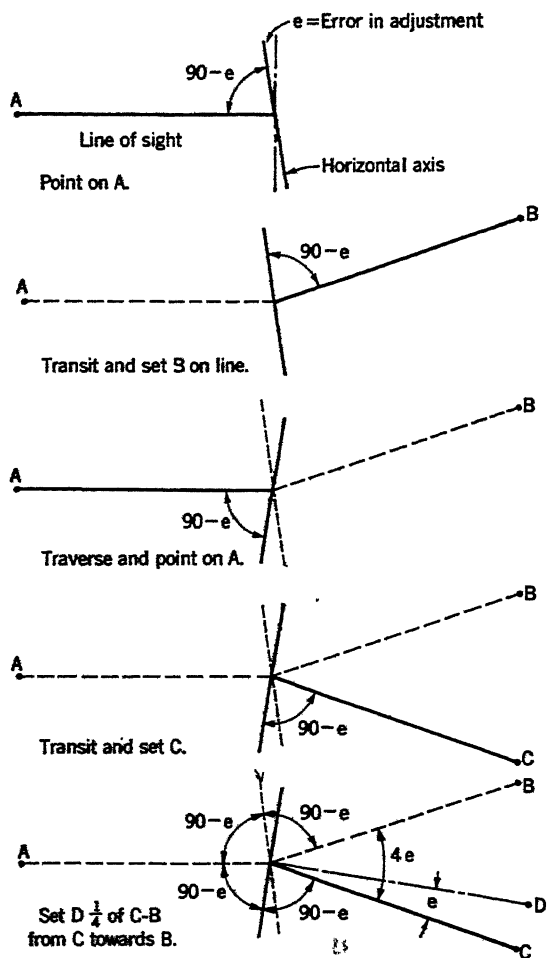


FIG. 6.—Principles of adjustment of line of sight.

and point on *A*. Transit, and the line of sight should fall on *B* (see Fig. 5).

Adjustment. Assume line of sight falls south of point. Set point *C* on line beside *B*. Follow indications on sketches until cross hairs appear to move to *D*, one-fourth of the way from *C* toward *B* (see Figs. 4, 8).

Repeat test.

Neutralization. Point on *A*. Transit, and set *B*. Traverse, and point on *A*. Transit, and set *C*. Set a line point halfway from *C* to *B*. This is called **double centering**.

Geometry. Since, when the cross hairs are adjusted, the line of sight pivots about the center of the objective, to move the line of sight toward

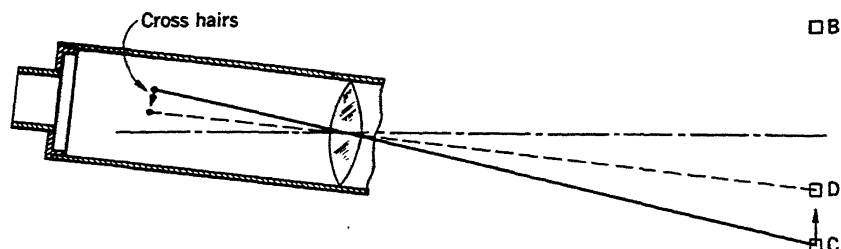


FIG. 7.—Direction to move cross hairs. When *D* is north of *C*, cross hairs must be moved south physically.

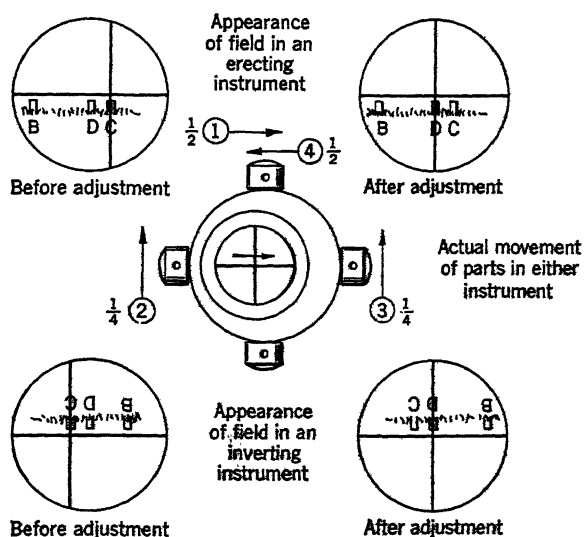


FIG. 8.—Transit Adjustment 2. The appearance of the field of view after the test.

the north the cross hairs must be physically moved south (see Fig. 7). Therefore in adjusting an erecting instrument the cross hairs must be moved apparently in the wrong direction. In adjusting an inverting instrument, since in the inverted view north and south are apparently interchanged, the adjustment is made in apparently the right direction.

Before the cross-hair ring can be moved sideways an upper or lower adjusting screw must be loosened.

The procedure outlined collects four times the error in adjustment between *B* and *C*, as shown in Fig. 6. Hence *D* is set one-fourth of the distance from *C* toward *B*.

ADJUSTMENT 3

147. Object. To make horizontal axis perpendicular to vertical axis.

Test. Set up near a high, well-defined point such as a church steeple. Point on the high point *A*. Lower the telescope, and set point *B* on the



FIG. 9.—Checking the third adjustment at the Renton plant of the Boeing Aircraft Co.
(Boeing Aircraft Co.)

ground in line about 20 feet in front of the instrument. Transit and traverse, and point on *B*. Raise the telescope, and the line of sight should fall on the high point.

Adjustment. Assume that line of sight falls on the opposite side of high point from the adjustable end of horizontal axis. Follow indications on sketch (Fig. 10) until the line of sight moves one-fourth to one-half of the way back. On most transits, as shown in sketch, the adjusting screws also control the bearing pressure. The pressure should prevent the telescope from plunging under its own weight but not create any noticeable friction.

Repeat test.

Neutralization. Repeat any procedure with the telescope reversed, and use the average of the results.

Geometry. (See Fig. 11.) The line of sight is first directed at *A*. The left end of the horizontal axis is high; therefore, when the line of sight is moved downward, it also moves to the left, generating a plane that inclines from the vertical an amount equal to the error in the adjustment of the horizontal axis, viz., angle E_1 . Point *B* is set accordingly.

The transit is now reversed, making the right end of the horizontal axis high. The line of sight is now directed at *B* and raised to *C*, level with *A*. As it is raised, it moves to the left, generating another plane

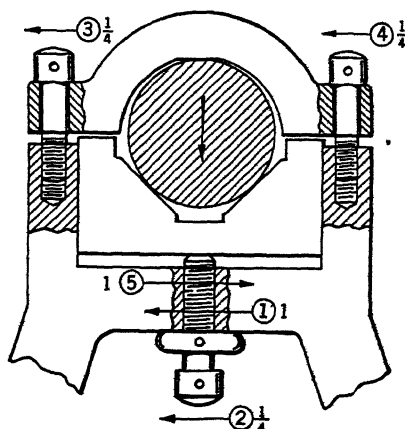


FIG. 10.—Transit Adjustment 3. Procedure for lowering the adjustable end of the horizontal axis. On most transits, as shown here, the adjusting screws also control the bearing pressure. Play, or excessive friction in the bearings, must be avoided.

inclined to the vertical (on the opposite side) an amount equal to the error in the adjustment of the horizontal axis, viz., E_2 .

The problem now arises: Toward what point should the line of sight be directed by adjusting the horizontal axis to eliminate the error?

When the horizontal axis is being adjusted, the plane that the line of sight normally generates is rotated about the line OG , which is perpendicular to the vertical axis. The plane should be rotated until it is vertical, i.e., rotated through an angle $E_3 = E_2 = E_1$. When so rotated, the line of sight will point at *D* and *D'* in the vertical plane through OG .

In order to estimate the distance CD , its relation to CA must be determined.

From the figure;

$$\frac{CD}{CV} = \frac{C'D'}{C'V'} = \frac{D'G}{V'B} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta} \quad \text{since } E_3 = E_2$$

If

$$\beta = \alpha, \quad CD = \frac{CA}{4}$$

Therefore, if

$$\alpha > \beta > 0$$

then

$$\frac{CA}{4} < CD < \frac{CA}{2}$$

As it is unlikely that β is less than zero or greater than α , the statement can safely be made that the line of sight shall be moved a distance CD , which is between one-fourth to one-half the total distance CA .

It should be noted that, while the term **vertical** is used for simplicity, the adjustment is independent of the direction of gravity. In every case for vertical can be substituted **a plane containing the vertical axis**. It is therefore unnecessary to level the instrument carefully or in fact at all.

ADJUSTMENT 4

148. Object. To make the telescope level bubble center when the line of sight is horizontal. This is often known as the **peg adjustment**.

Test. Set stakes (or pegs) in line as shown in Fig. 12. Set up at C , and take rod readings on B and D , centering the bubble in the telescope level before each reading. Set up at A , and read rod on B . The assumed rod readings are shown in the figure.

Do the following arithmetic:

2.981	D_1
<u>-4.067</u>	<u>$-B_1$</u>
-1.086	Δ
<u>+7.438</u>	<u>$+B_2$</u>
+6.352	D_2

Read rod on D . It should read 6.352 if in adjustment.

Adjustment. Assume it reads 6.473.

Do the following arithmetic:

6.352	D_2
<u>-6.473</u>	<u>$-D_3$</u>
-0.121	C
<u>$\times 0.1$</u>	<u>$\times 0.1$</u>
-0.012	d
<u>+6.352</u>	<u>$+D_2$</u>
6.340	D_4

Set target at 6.340.

D_4

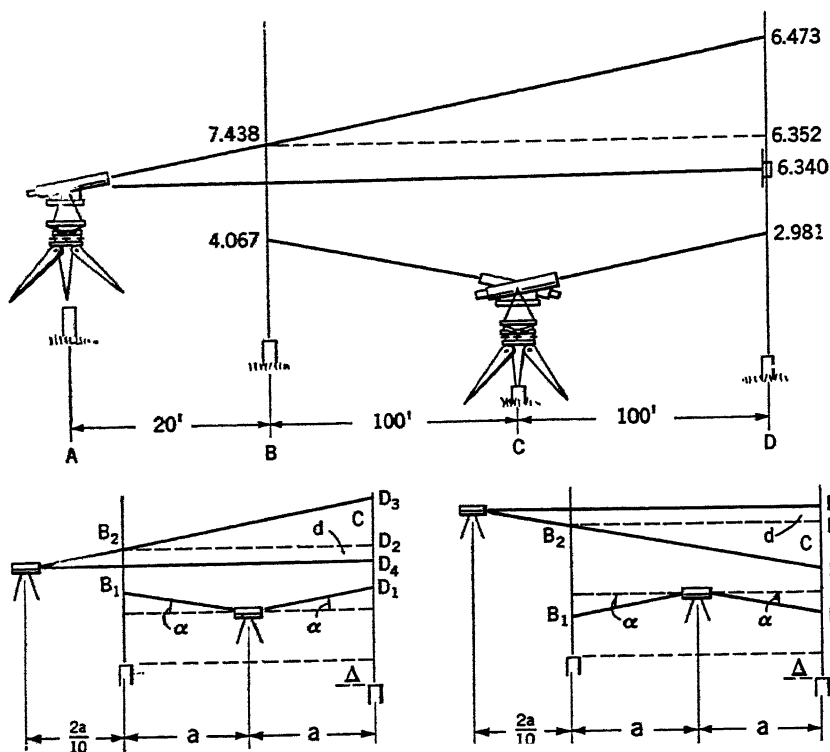


FIG. 12.—The peg adjustment.

Using the vertical tangent screw, point on target. Follow the indications on the sketch (Fig. 13) until the bubble moves to center.

Repeat test.

Neutralization. Set up the instrument at equal distances from the point observed.

Geometry (see Fig. 12). No matter how the instrument is adjusted at the start, the line of sight will always make the same angle (α) with the horizontal when the bubble is centered. By congruent tri-

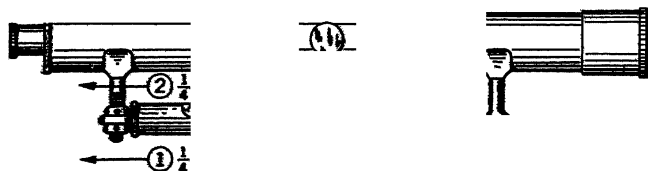


FIG. 13.—Transit Adjustment 4. Adjustment of the telescope level. After pointing on the target, adjust until the bubble moves all the way to center.

angles, B_1 and D_1 are at the same elevation, and

$$\Delta = D_1 - B_1$$

where Δ is the quantity that must be added to any reading on B to obtain a reading at the same elevation on D . When the reading B_2 is obtained on B , the reading D_2 should be obtained on D if the instrument is in adjustment.

$$D_2 = \Delta + B_2 \quad \text{by definition of } \Delta$$

and

$$C = D_2 - D_3 \quad \text{a correction}$$

but

$$d = \frac{C}{10} \quad \text{by similar triangles}$$

and

$$D_4 = D_2 + d$$

where D_4 is a reading at the same elevation as the transit.

ADJUSTMENT B

149. Object. To make vertical circle indicate zero when line of sight is perpendicular to vertical axis.

Test. Level instrument, using the telescope bubble (see Art. 130). Using lower motion, turn the instrument until the telescope is on line with a pair of opposite leveling screws. Center telescope bubble, using vertical motion.

The vertical circle should now read zero.

Adjustment. Loosen nuts behind vernier. Tap vernier into position. Tighten nuts (Fig. 14).

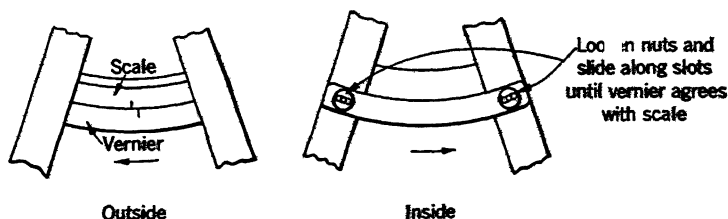


FIG. 14.—Transit Adjustment B. The adjustment of the vertical vernier.

Neutralization. Read vertical angles direct and reversed, and use the average.

Geometry. The vertical axis has been made vertical by the method of leveling. The line of sight is horizontal as the telescope bubble is centered. Therefore the line of sight and the vertical axis are perpendicular, and the vernier should read zero.

PROBLEMS

1. The geometric relationship between an object and its image formed by a lens is the same as would be the case if a pinhole were substituted for the center of the objective. Draw a sketch showing that a lens in forming the image rotates the object 180 deg around the lens axis.

2. Show, using sketches, why the plate levels are adjusted so that the bubble moves only halfway back toward the center.

3. Write out Adjustment 1 complete with sketches, arrows, etc., assuming that at the end of the test the bubble moves toward the adjustment end.

4. Draw sketches of the field of view as seen by an observer when, at the end of the test in Adjustment 2, the line of sight actually falls to the left of point *B*.

5. Write out Adjustment 2 complete with sketches showing arrows, etc., for conditions in Prob. 4.

6. Assume that at the end of the test in Adjustment 3 the line of sight apparently missed the high point by the distance *CA*. If the vertical angles were +40 and -20 deg, respectively, how far should the line of sight be moved by adjustment?

7. Write out Adjustment 3 complete with sketches, arrows, etc., assuming that at the end of the test the line of sight falls on the same side of the high point as the adjustment end.

8-11. Compute the target setting for Adjustment 4 if the data are the following:

	Readings at <i>C</i>		Readings at <i>A</i>	
	Rod <i>B</i>	Rod <i>D</i>	Rod <i>B</i>	Rod <i>D</i>
8	2.341	1.268	4.632	3.548
9	2.341	1.268	4.632	3.583
10	1.246	4.457	5.289	8.532
11	1.246	4.457	5.289	8.484

CHAPTER VII

TRAVERSES

150. Traverses. A traverse consists of a continuous series of lines called **courses** running between a series of points called traverse stations. The lengths of the lines and the angles between them are measured. Traverses can be either open or closed. Open traverses end without closure. They cannot be properly checked and therefore are not recommended. Closed traverses are of two kinds, loop traverses and connecting traverses. Loop traverses close on themselves, and connecting traverses begin at a known direction and position and end at another known position and direction. Thus both the angles and the measured lengths in a closed traverse may be checked.

151. Use of Traverses. Traverses, like triangulation surveys, are used to find the accurate positions of a relatively few marked points called stations. From this system of stations, many less precise measurements can be made to features to be mapped or located, without accumulating accidental errors. Traverses thus usually serve as control surveys. When plans for construction are drawn, the stations can again be used as beginning points from which to lay out work. Traverses are cheaper and more effective than triangulation in small areas or where many obstacles interfere with sight lines.

152. Thus, when new construction of any kind is desired, a system of traverse stations in the area involved must be established and surveyed at the outset. Efforts to avoid this operation because of ignorance or inertia are usually costly, retard the work, and often cause serious revision of plans.

153. Field Work. The positions of the traverse stations are chosen so that they are as near as possible to the objects to be located without unduly increasing the work of measuring the traverse. They are usually marked by stakes with tacks or by stone or concrete monuments set nearly flush with the ground, with a precise point marked on the top by a chiseled cross, drill hole, or special bronze tablet.

154. The angle and length measurements are made as described elsewhere. Signals must be placed at the stations so that the rear tapeman can align the taping and for angle measurement. Many types of signals

have been devised. Usually a range pole stuck in the ground is used for taping, and a range pole held carefully balanced on the point is used for measuring angles. When the courses are short, a plumb bob is held

over the point or a pencil is balanced on it for angle measurements (see Fig. 1). Considerable time can be saved by rigging a device to support one of these signals in place so that a man is not required to hold it.

155. Forward Direction.

For purposes of consistency it is necessary to assume which is forward and which is backward for any traverse. The order in which it is measured is usually called the **forward direction**. Loop traverses should be measured counterclockwise around the loop.

156. Direction of Angle Measurement. The angles of a traverse should be measured clockwise from the backward direction to the forward direction. This is the most rapid field method and the least likely to introduce blunders. Some engineers recommend measuring deflection angles. A deflection angle is the angle between the forward prolongation

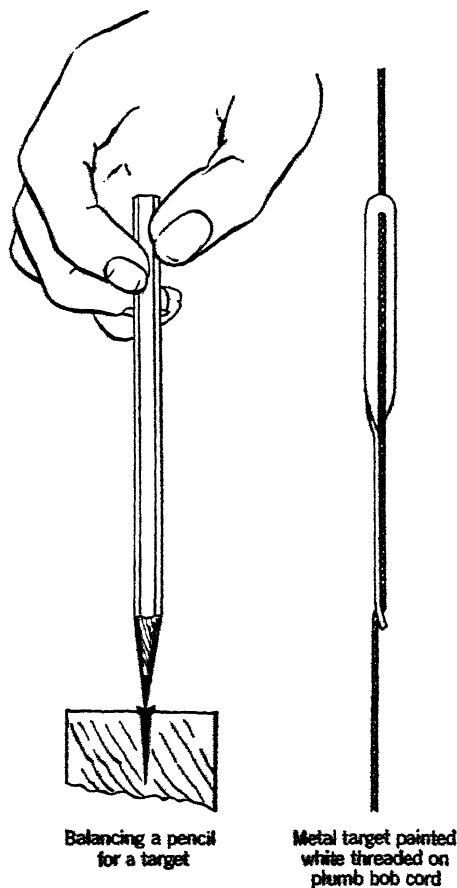


FIG. 1.—Targets for transit observation.

of the back course and the forward course (see Fig. 2). It can also be defined as the change of direction of the traverse at a station. Unless

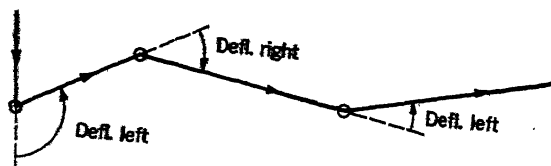


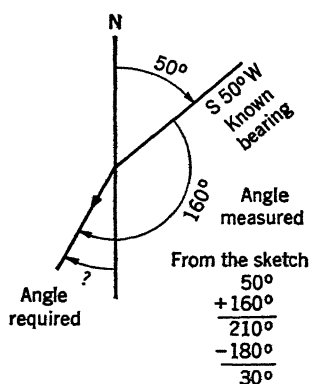
FIG. 2.—Deflection angles.

the directions of the deflection angles left or right are properly recorded, a blunder will result. Deflection angles are therefore not covered in this text, although they slightly reduce computation.

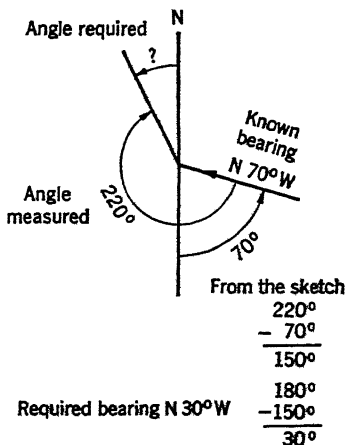
STEPS IN THE COMPUTATION OF A TRAVERSE

157. Usually it is necessary to reduce the traverse field data to the form of the rectangular coordinates of the stations. This is accomplished by the type of computation described in the following paragraphs.

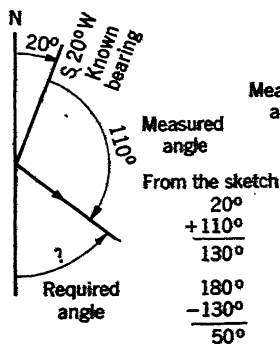
158. As a guide to computation a sketch of the traverse should be drawn approximately to scale, showing the names of each of the traverse stations.



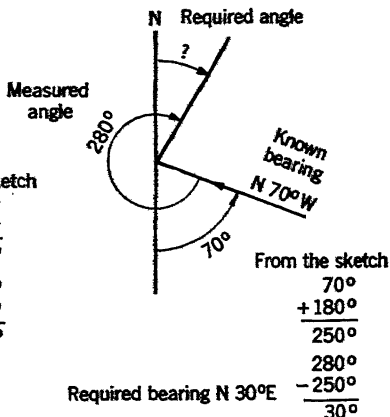
Required bearing S 30° W



Required bearing N 30° W



Required bearing S 50° E



Required bearing N 30° E

FIG. 3.—Typical sketches for computation of bearings.

159. Computation of Direction. One of the first operations in computing a traverse consists in computing the directions of successive courses by applying a traverse angle to the direction of one course to obtain the direction of the following course. When bearings are used to express direction, the best method of accomplishing this is to draw a sketch for each station showing the meridian and the two courses involved (see Fig. 3). The required arithmetic will then be evident. Sketches may also be relied on when azimuths are used, but if the angles are

measured as recommended, considerable time may be saved by using a rule for computing direction.

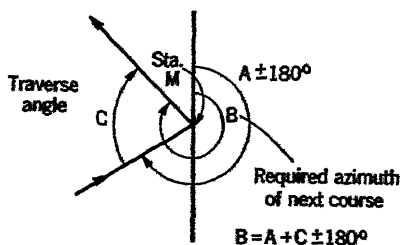
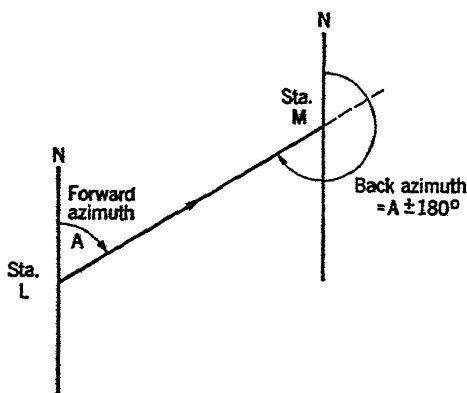
160. Azimuth Rule (see Fig. 4).

$$B = A + C \pm 180^\circ$$

B = azimuth of the next course

A = azimuth of the previous course

C = traverse angle



Rule: Add the traverse angle to the previous azimuth and add or subtract 180°

FIG. 4.—The azimuth rule.

It is evident that $A \pm 180$ deg is the back azimuth of the previous course. C can then be added, for it is measured in such a way that it expresses the increase in azimuth from the back azimuth of the previous course to the forward azimuth of the next course. It may be necessary sometimes to add or subtract 360 deg to avoid minus angles or angles that are over 360 deg.

161. Examples of Traverse Computation. The computation of a loop traverse and of a connecting traverse are here given in detail.

162. Loop Traverse. Figure 5 illustrates a loop traverse. In order to simplify it and to illustrate the procedure properly, the precision, and hence the accuracy, is very low. The data given are the data obtained in the field. The required steps are listed in order.

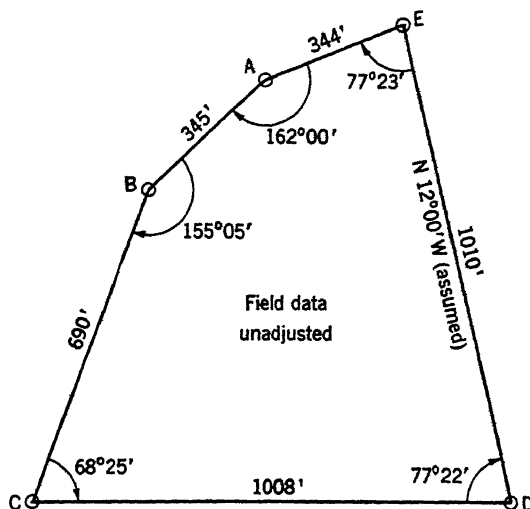


FIG. 5.—Example of a loop traverse showing unadjusted field data.

1. **Compute the angular error.** The sum of the angles should be

$$(n - 2)180^\circ = 540^\circ$$

A.....	162°00'
B.....	155°05'
C.....	68°25'
D.....	77°22'
E.....	77°23'
Sum.....	<u>540°15'</u>
	-540°00'

Total angular error..... 15'

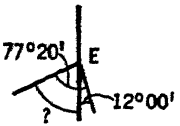
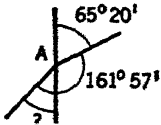
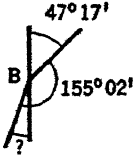
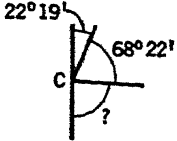
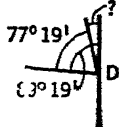
Error per angle, $15' \div 5 = 3'$

Assume that an angular error of 5 minutes per angle is allowed. The angular measurement is thus acceptable.

2. **Adjust the angles.** Give the same correction to each angle, as the chance for error is the same.

A.....	$162^\circ00' - 3' = 161^\circ57'$
B.....	$155^\circ05' - 3' = 155^\circ02'$
C.....	$68^\circ25' - 3' = 68^\circ22'$
D.....	$77^\circ22' - 3' = 77^\circ19'$
E.....	$77^\circ23' - 3' = 77^\circ20'$
Sum.....	<u>$= 540^\circ00'$</u> Check

3. **Compute bearings.** Starting with an assumed or known bearing (in this case D-E = N 12°00' W), compute the bearings by applying the corrected angles successively.

	D-E	N 12°00' W	77 - 20
	E-A	S 65°20' W	- 12 - 00
	A-B	S 47°17' W	65 - 20
			+ 161 - 57
	B-C	S 22°19' W	227 - 17
			- 180
	C-D	S 89°19' E	47 - 17
			+ 155 - 02
	D-E	N 12°00' W Check	202 - 19
			- 180
			22 - 19
			+ 68 - 22
			- 90 - 41
			179 - 60
			89 - 19
			89 - 19
			- 77 - 19
			12 - 00

4. Compute the latitudes and departures.

Latitude = Δy = length multiplied by cosine of bearing

N = plus

S = minus

Departure = Δx = length multiplied by sine of bearing

E = plus

W = minus

If a computing machine is available, natural functions should be used. The form shown here is for logarithmic computation. The log of the length is placed at the middle of the column for each course, the log cos bearing is placed directly above it, and the log sin bearing is placed below it. The two upper logs are added to obtain the log of the latitude, and the two lower logs are added to obtain the log of the departure.

5. Compute the error. Since the traverse begins and ends at the same point, the sum of the latitudes and the sum of the departures should both be zero. By adding the columns the errors can be found. The error in latitude is -40; the error in departure is -30. The total error is evidently the square root of the sum of the squares of these values.

$$\text{Total error} = \sqrt{(-40)^2 + (-30)^2} = 50$$

FORM FOR THE COMPUTATION OF COORDINATES

Sta.	Corrected bearings	log	Unadjusted		Corrections		Adjusted	
	Lengths		Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.
							Coord.	
A	S 47°17' W	2.36929						
		9.83147						
	345	2.53782	- 234	- 253	+ 4	+ 3	- 230	- 250
		9.86612						
B		2.40394					+ 630	+ 256
B	S 22°19' W	2.80504						
		9.96619						
	690	2.83885	- 638	- 262	+ 8	+ 6	- 630	- 256
		9.57947						
C		2.41832					0	0
C	S 89°19' E	1.07996						
		8.07650						
	1008	3.00346	- 12	+1,008	+12	+ 9	0	+1,017
		9.99997						
D		3.00343					0	+1,017
D	N 12°00' W	2.99472						
		9.99040						
	1010	3.00432	+ 988	- 210	+12	+ 9	+1,000	- 201
		9.31788						
E		2.32220					+1,000	+ 816
E	S 65°20' W	2.15705						
		9.62049						
	344	2.53656	- 144	- 313	+ 4	+ 3	- 140	- 310
		9.95844						
A		2.49500					+ 860	+ 506
			+ 988	+1,008	+40	+30		
			-1,028	-1,038				
Sum	3397		- 40	- 30				

6. Compute the measure of accuracy or simply the accuracy. This is the ratio of the total error to the total length of the survey. The sum of the lengths of the courses is 3,397; hence

$$\text{Accuracy} = 50:3,397 = 1:68$$

The accuracy of the usual transit traverse is 1:3,000. If the ratio is larger, a blunder probably exists and the survey is rejected. The survey used in the example would of course be rejected but is used for reasons explained previously.

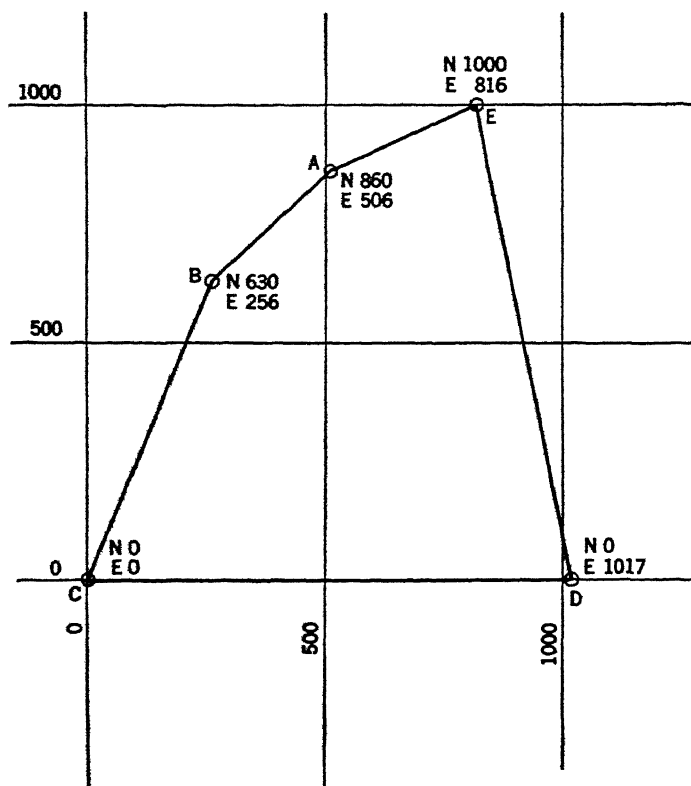


FIG. 6.—Adjusted loop traverse plotted by coordinates.

7. Compute the corrections to latitudes and departures. These are arranged to counterbalance the errors and are proportional to the lengths of the courses. These are computed by slide rule. The formula is as follows:

$$\text{Cor.} = \frac{C}{L} \cdot S$$

where Cor. = correction to latitude (or departure)

C = total error in latitudes (or departures) with the sign changed

L = total length of the survey

S = length of the particular course

The results from the slide rule are placed directly in the form. The total correction must be equal to the error with the sign changed. Owing to cutting off decimals it is sometimes necessary to change one or two corrections to create this relationship.

	Cor. to Latitudes	Cor. to Departures
<i>AB</i>	$\frac{40}{3,397} \times 345 = 4$	$\frac{30}{3,397} \times 345 = 3$
<i>BC</i>	$\frac{40}{3,397} \times 690 = 8$	$\frac{30}{3,397} \times 690 = 6$
<i>CD</i>	$\frac{40}{3,397} \times 1,008 = 12$	$\frac{30}{3,397} \times 1,008 = 9$
<i>DE</i>	$\frac{40}{3,397} \times 1,010 = 12$	$\frac{30}{3,397} \times 1,010 = 9$
<i>EA</i>	$\frac{40}{3,397} \times 344 = 4$	$\frac{30}{3,397} \times 344 = 3$
Total	$= \overline{40}$	$= \overline{30}$

8. **Compute the adjusted latitudes and departures.** The signs of the corrections are, of course, opposite to the sign of the error. Add the corrections algebraically to the unadjusted latitudes and departures.

9. **Compute the coordinates.** Choose coordinates such that all coordinates will be plus. In the example, point *D*, the most southerly point, is given a *y*, or north, coordinate of zero, and the point *C*, the most westerly point, is given an *x*, or east, coordinate of zero.

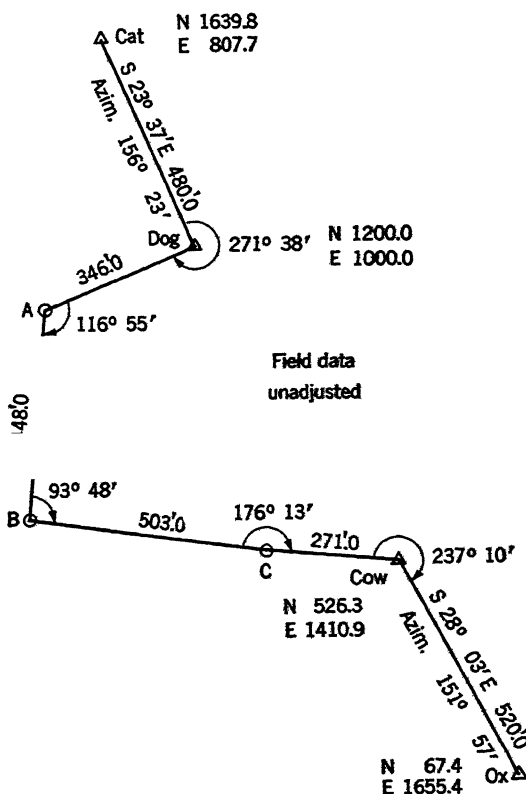


FIG. 7.—Example of a connecting traverse showing unadjusted field data.

coordinate of zero. The coordinates are computed by successive algebraic addition of the adjusted latitudes and departures. An arithmetic check is obtained when the computation is carried around to the starting point, which should have the same coordinates as before (see Fig. 6).

163. Connecting Traverse. Figure 7 illustrates a connecting traverse. It begins at the known position of triangulation station Cat and the known direction Cat-Dog. It closes on Cow and the direction Cow-Ox. The accuracy is low for illustration. The data on the figure are the field data. The positions, i.e., the coordinates, of the triangulation stations must be held fixed and the traverse adjusted to them.

1. Compute the angular error. Compute the directions of the fixed lines upon which the traverse begins and closes.

$$\tan \text{ direction Cat-Dog} = \frac{807.7 - 1,000.0}{1,639.8 - 1,200.0} = -\frac{192.3}{439.8} = -0.43724$$

$$\text{Cat-Dog, bearing S } 23^{\circ}37' \text{ E azimuth } 156^{\circ}23'$$

$$\tan \text{ direction Cow-Ox} = \frac{1,410.9 - 1,655.4}{526.3 - 67.4} = -\frac{244.5}{458.9} = -0.53280$$

$$\text{Cow-Ox, bearing S } 28^{\circ}03' \text{ E azimuth } 151^{\circ}57'$$

Starting with a known direction, compute the directions of the courses by applying the field angles successively. Either bearings or azimuths may be used. Azimuths should be avoided if tables of functions of angles of over 90 deg are not available.

NOTE: Northwest and southeast bearings are minus angles.

By Bearings		By Azimuths	
S	23 37 E	Cat-Dog	156 23
+	271 38		+271 38
	248 01		428 01
-	180 00		-180 00
S	68 01 W	Dog-A	248 01
+	116 55		+116 55
	184 56		364 56
-	180 00		-180 00
S	4 56 W	A-B	184 56
+	93 48		+ 93 48
	98 44		278 44
-	179 60		-180 00
S	81 16 E	B-C	98 44
+	176 13		+176 13
	94 57		274 57
-	179 60		-180 00
S	85 03 E	C-Cow	94 57
+	237 10		+237 10
	152 07		332 07
-	179 60		-180 00
S	27 53 E	Cow-Ox	152 07
-S	28 03 E	Cow-Ox fixed	-151 57
+	10'	Error	+ 10'

By either method, the error, in the direction the angles were measured, i.e., clockwise, is +10 minutes or +2 minutes per angle. If it is assumed that an error of 5 minutes per angle is allowed, the angular measurement is acceptable.

2. **Adjust angles.** Give the same correction to each angle as the chance for error is the same.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dog } 271^{\circ}38' - 2' &= 271^{\circ}36' \\ A \quad 116^{\circ}55' - 2' &= 116^{\circ}53' \\ B \quad 93^{\circ}48' - 2' &= 93^{\circ}46' \\ C \quad 176^{\circ}13' - 2' &= 176^{\circ}11' \\ \text{Cow } 237^{\circ}10' - 2' &= 237^{\circ}08'\end{aligned}$$

3. Compute directions.

By Bearings		By Azimuths	
S	23 37 E	Cat-Dog	156 23
	+ 271 36		+271 36
	247 59		427 59
	- 180 00		-180 00
S	67 59 W	Dog-A	247 59
	+ 116 53		+116 53
	184 52		364 52
	- 180 00		-180 00
S	4 52 W	A-B	184 52
	+ 93 46		+ 93 46
	98 38		278 38
	- 179 60		-180 00
S	81 22 E	B-C	98 38
	+ 176 11		+176 11
	94 49		274 49
	- 179 60		-180 00
S	85 11 E	C-Cow	94 49
	+ 237 08		+237 08
	151 57		331 57
	- 179 60		-180 00
S	28 03 E	Cow-Ox	151 57
	28 03 E	Cow-Ox fixed	-151 57
	0	Check	0

4. **Compute the latitudes and departures.** The form for computation using natural functions is shown. It should be used only when computing machines are available.

FORM FOR THE COMPUTATION OF COORDINATES

Sta.	Corrected bearings	cos sin	Unadjusted		Cor.		Adjusted	
	Length		Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.
			Coord.					
Dog	S 67°59' W	0.37488					1,200.0	1,000.0
A	346.0	0.92707	-129.7	-320.8	+0.2	+0.5	- 129.5	- 320.3
A	S 4°52' W	0.99639					1,070.5	679.7
B	448.0	0.08484	-446.4	- 38.0	+0.2	+0.7	- 446.2	- 37.3
B	S 81°22' E	0.15011					624.3	642.4
C	503.0	0.98867	- 75.5	+497.3	+0.2	+0.8	- 75.3	+ 498.1
C	S 85°11' E	0.08397					549.0	1,140.5
Cow	271	0.99647	- 22.8	+270.0	+0.1	+0.4	- 22.7	+ 270.4
Sum	1568		-674.4	+408.5		Cow	526.3	1,410.9
	Coord. diff.		-673.7	+410.9				
	Error		- 0.7	- 2.4				

5. Compute the error.

$$\text{Total error} = \sqrt{0.7^2 + 2.4^2} = 2.5$$

6. Compute the measure of accuracy.

$$\text{Accuracy} = 2.5:1,568 = 1:627$$

The survey would be rejected, but it is used for reasons explained previously.

7. Compute the corrections to latitudes and departures.

Cor. to Latitudes	Cor. to Departures
$\frac{0.7}{1,568} \times 346 = 0.2$	$\frac{2.4}{1,568} \times 346 = 0.5$
$\frac{0.7}{1,568} \times 448 = 0.2$	$\frac{2.4}{1,568} \times 448 = 0.7$
$\frac{0.7}{1,568} \times 503 = 0.2$	$\frac{2.4}{1,568} \times 503 = 0.8$
$\frac{0.7}{1,568} \times 271 = 0.1$	$\frac{2.4}{1,568} \times 271 = 0.4$
<u>0.7</u>	<u>2.4</u>

8. Compute the adjusted latitudes and departures. See form in (4) above.

9. Compute the coordinates. Beginning with the fixed coordinates at the beginning of the traverse compute the coordinates of each station by successive algebraic addition. An arithmetic check is obtained when the computed coordinates of Cow agree with its fixed coordinates.

164. Plotting the Traverse. Traverses may be plotted by protractor and scale. When the coordinates are available, much greater

accuracy is obtained when the stations are plotted by coordinates. When the stations are plotted, light connecting lines should be drawn to represent the traverse lines. The plotted traverse should then be checked by scaling the lengths of the courses and by measuring the traverse angles with a protractor. **The results are compared with the original field notes.**

The coordinates of each station should be printed near the station on the map for ease in using them.

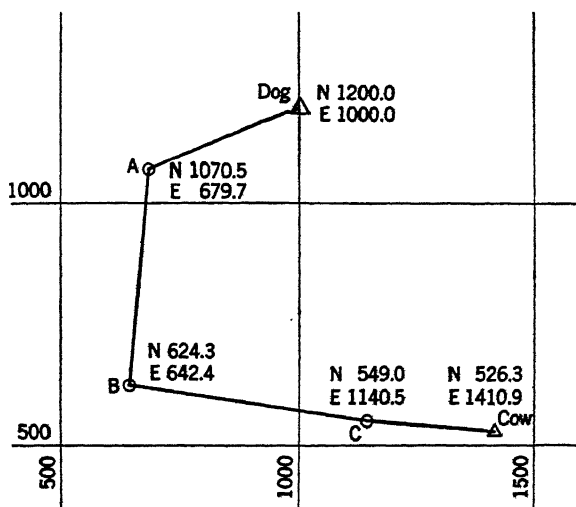


FIG. 8.—Adjusted connecting traverse plotted by coordinates.

165. Topographic Features. Objects and other topographic features that are required for the map are located by field measurements from the traverse lines. These measurements are made from traverse stations or points set at known distances along the traverse lines. They consist of the measurement of any convenient combinations of angles and distances. Any two of these measurements will locate a point. The subject is covered in Chap. XII.

PROBLEMS

In the following traverses the forward direction is indicated by the alphabetical order. All angles are measured clockwise from the back course to the forward course. For each traverse, (1) draw a sketch, approximately to scale if possible; (2) adjust the angles; and (3) compute the directions. When the lengths of the courses are given also, (4) compute the latitudes and departures, (5) compute the accuracy, (6) adjust the traverse, and (7) compute the coordinates.

The following sets of data are combined in various ways to make up traverses:

TRAVERSE ANGLES

	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4
<i>A</i>	210°30'	213°05'	303°30'	54°08'
<i>B</i>	61 31	49 55	89 33	216 54
<i>C</i>	299 27	270 48	56 27	56 55
<i>D</i>	45 06	130 17	144 17	127 28
<i>E</i>	194 55	60 42	279 07	263 17
<i>F</i>	88 11	297 53	152 13	55 02
<i>G</i>	153 00	112 18	58 03	150 07
<i>H</i>	329 35	157 37	226 07	117 35
<i>I</i>	41 40	61 14	44 16	308 06
<i>J</i>	107 15	303 52	304 22	60 07
<i>K</i>	208 55	90 12	84 38	88 57
<i>L</i>	60 07	52 31	57 51	301 12

BEARINGS

	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4
<i>a</i>	N 48°03' E	N 25°57' E	S 61°05' W	N 57°04' E
<i>b</i>	N 49 36 E	N 27 18 E	S 63 22 W	N 58 29 E
<i>c</i>	N 50 07 E	N 29 03 E	S 64 35 W	N 59 57 E
<i>d</i>	N 51 42 E	N 29 48 E	S 66 47 W	N 61 08 E
<i>e</i>	N 52 17 E	N 31 22 E	S 67 56 W	N 63 37 E
<i>f</i>	N 54 21 E	N 33 35 E	S 69 11 W	N 64 54 E
<i>g</i>	N 55 50 E	N 34 27 E	S 70 42 W	N 65 42 E
<i>h</i>	N 57 18 E	N 36 11 E	S 72 54 W	N 67 26 E
<i>i</i>	N 59 37 E	N 39 53 E	S 74 03 W	N 68 17 E
<i>j</i>	N 62 24 E	N 42 31 E	S 75 42 W	N 71 34 E
<i>k</i>	N 65 46 E	N 43 46 E	S 76 25 W	N 75 47 E
<i>l</i>	N 67 10 E	N 46 04 E	S 78 51 W	N 76 56 E

1-12. Compute bearings using the angles in Set 1 and the bearing for the course *I-J* found in Set 1, using line *a* for the first problem, line *b* for the second problem, etc.

13-24. As above, using angles in Set 2 and the bearing for the course *G-H* from Set 2.

25-36. As above, using angles in Set 3 and the bearing for the course *C-D* from Set 3.

37-48. As above, using angles in Set 4 and the bearing for the course *F-G* from Set 4.

49-96. Compute azimuths for Probs. 1 to 48. (NOTE: Subtract 48 from the number assigned to find the corresponding problem.)

97-120. Compute the final coordinates for the traverses given. Use the bearing given opposite the assigned problem number.

LOOP TRAVERSE 1

Traverse angles		Lengths, ft	
<i>A</i>	91°18'	<i>AB</i>	554.09
<i>B</i>	94 28	<i>BC</i>	425.31
<i>C</i>	109 52	<i>CD</i>	426.05
<i>D</i>	102 26	<i>DE</i>	345.28
<i>E</i>	142 06	<i>EA</i>	322.21

Coord. *B*, N 1,000.00, E 1,000.00.

LOOP TRAVERSE 2

Traverse angles		Lengths, ft	
<i>A</i>	96°05'	<i>AB</i>	560.27
<i>B</i>	95 20	<i>BC</i>	484.18
<i>C</i>	65 15	<i>CD</i>	375.42
<i>D</i>	216 22	<i>DE</i>	311.44
<i>E</i>	67 08	<i>EA</i>	449.83

Coord. *E*, N 1,000.00, E 1,000.00.

LOOP TRAVERSE 1

LOOP TRAVERSE 2

	Bearing <i>BC</i>		Bearing <i>EA</i>
97	N 44°28' W	109	N 34°42' W
98	N 71 35 W	110	N 85 55 W
99	S 82 41 W	111	S 77 38 W
100	S 55 16 W	112	S 45 23 W
101	S 28 52 W	113	S 14 13 W
102	S 3 11 E	114	S 10 14 E
103	S 34 22 E	115	S 29 08 E
104	S 65 38 E	116	S 75 46 E
105	N 84 45 E	117	N 74 10 E
106	N 51 57 E	118	N 63 26 E
107	N 87 08 E	119	N 81 38 E
108	N 9 17 W	120	N 18 53 E

121-132. Compute the final coordinates for the traverses given. Use the coordinates for Ash, Oak, and Pine opposite the assigned problem number.

CONNECTING TRAVERSE 1

Sta.	Angle		Course	Lengths, ft
Fir	Ash-A	86°33'	Fir-A	347.15
A	Fir-B	223 55	A-B	449.82
B	A-Oak	114 48	B-Oak	144.76
Oak	B-Pine	141 36		

COORDINATES

(The coordinates of *Fir* are the same in all problems; N 1,000.00, E 1,000.00)

	Ash		Oak		Pine	
	N	E	N	E	N	E
121	1,326.16	903.59	1,030.88	1,846.53	1,363.40	1,907.16
122	1,333.33	932.39	956.98	1,846.00	1,282.95	1,935.38
123	1,337.95	961.69	883.41	1,839.03	1,200.35	1,956.48
124	1,340.00	991.29	810.73	1,825.68	1,116.23	1,970.30
125	1,339.47	1,020.96	739.49	1,806.04	1,031.22	1,976.74
126	1,336.35	1,050.47	670.23	1,780.27	945.97	1,975.74
127	1,330.67	1,079.59	603.48	1,748.56	861.13	1,967.32
128	1,322.48	1,108.11	539.75	1,711.15	777.35	1,951.54
129	1,311.83	1,135.80	479.52	1,668.33	695.27	1,928.51
130	1,298.80	1,162.46	423.25	1,620.42	615.50	1,898.42
131	1,283.51	1,187.89	371.37	1,567.79	538.66	1,861.49
132	1,266.05	1,211.88	324.28	1,510.85	465.34	1,818.00

133. Compute the final coordinates for the traverse given.

CONNECTING TRAVERSE 2

Sta.	Angle		Course	Lengths, ft
No. 3	2-A	265°48'15"	3-A	1,073.2
A	3-B	91 23 30	A-B	1,260.5
B	A-C	84 17 45	B-C	1,101.4
C	B-D	274 15 15	C-D	2,505.6
D	C-8	261 56 00	D-8	987.8
No. 8	D-9	115 29 15		

FIXED COORDINATES

Sta. No.	x, ft	y, ft
2	1,872,534.2	942,531.5
3	1,872,364.8	943,425.1
8	1,872,328.3	947,371.8
9	1,872,373.9	948,457.7

CHAPTER VIII

THE LEVEL AND BENCH-MARK LEVELING

166. Leveling. The importance of elevations cannot be overestimated. Gravity plays such an important part in every operation that it must be always considered in design. In particular, any facility for the movement of materials or personnel must be held to carefully established grades. Floors must be kept level to avoid hazards, simplify plant revision, provide safe storage, etc. Monorails and gravity pipe lines must be carefully graded. Machine and jig alignments can usually be established more quickly and cheaply by using surveying levels rather than shop levels, and in the field every structure and every road or drainage ditch requires careful leveling.

167. The accuracy requirements for leveling are usually much higher than for horizontal measurement. Fortunately, the higher accuracy is easier to obtain. The spirit level is itself a very sensitive instrument, and the fact that the line of sight is independently made horizontal at each setup prevents the accumulation of angular errors.

168. The Level Instrument. The engineer's level consists of a telescopic line of sight of relatively high magnification (about 25 diameters) and a relatively sensitive spirit level, the bubble of which moves one graduation when the instrument is tipped about 20 seconds of arc.

The spirit level is adjusted so that the line of sight is horizontal when the bubble is centered.

The telescope and level with their supports are mounted on a vertical spindle, which fits in a vertical bearing in a leveling head. The leveling head is provided with leveling screws so that the bubble may be centered (see Fig. 1).

An adjustment is provided so that the bubble centers when the vertical axis is vertical to avoid undue leveling.

169. Two types of instruments are used in this country, the **Y level** and the **dummy level**. The Y level can be adjusted by one man. The dummy level requires the assistance of a rodman. The telescope tube of the Y level is supported in two Y supports. It may be rotated in these supports and changed end for end. The telescope tube of the dummy level is rigidly attached to the vertical spindle. This eliminates a considerable number of parts, makes the instrument cheaper, and prevents

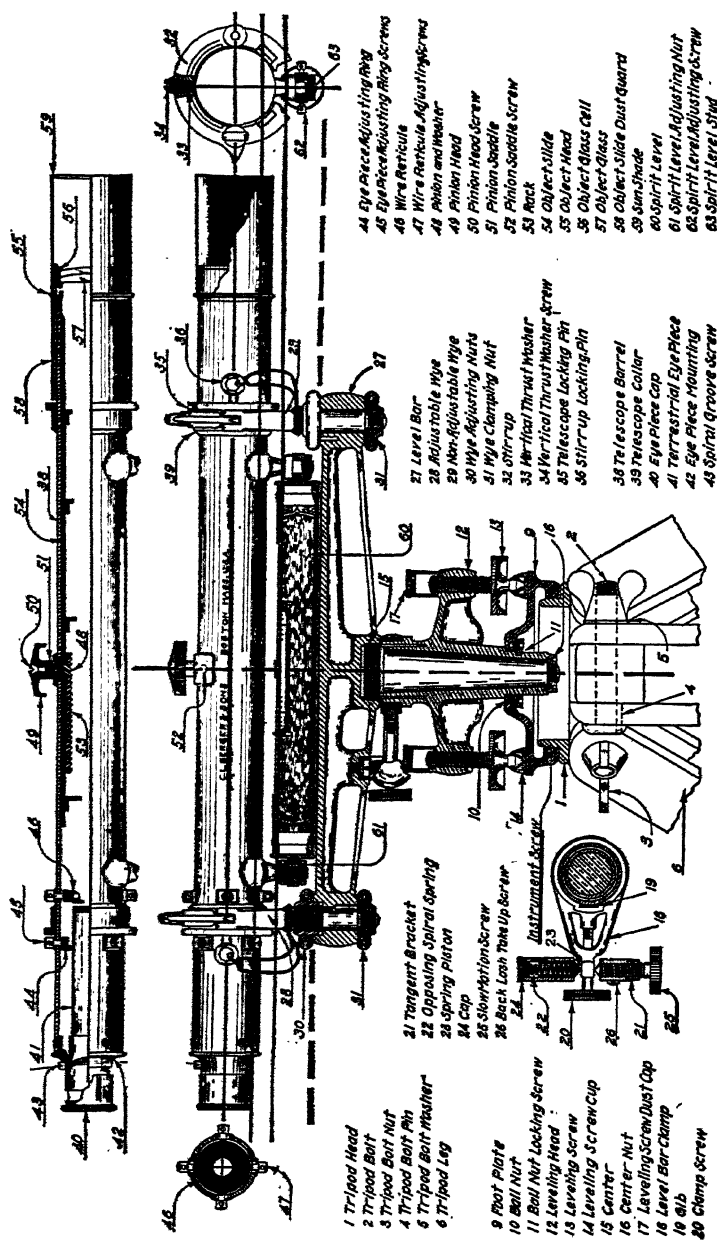


FIG. 1.—Cross section of the Berger 18-inch Y level. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)



FIG. 3.—An engineer's dumpy level manufactured by W. & L. E. Gurley. (*W. & L. E. Gurley.*)

the instrument from getting out of adjustment as easily as the Y level.

170. A transit having a telescope level can be used as a level. It does not give so accurate results as a level.

171. **The Rod.** There are many types of level rods. The most useful for the type of work covered in this text is described here in detail. The level rod is a wooden rod graduated upward from zero at the bottom

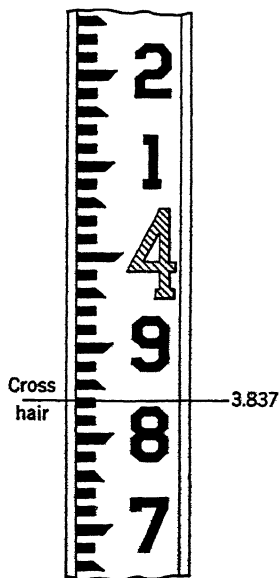


FIG. 4.—Method of reading a rod with customary graduation pattern.



FIG. 5.—A Gurley level rod. (W. & L. E. Gurley.)

and provided with a movable metal target that can be clamped where desired. The rod should be graduated in hundredths of a foot. It is made in two parts. The rear section can be slid upward, and when **fully extended** the front face of the rod reads continuously from 0 to 12 or 13 feet. The graduations should be heavy and clean, so that they may be read by the instrumentman. In other words, the rod should be **self-reading**. On most self-reading rods the graduations are 0.01 foot wide and spaced 0.01 foot apart. The dividing line between the black

graduations and the white face of the rod is the exact hundredth. A standard design for these graduations is used (see Fig. 4).

172. The top of the front face of the rod (from 6.75 feet upward to about 7.20 feet) is attached to the back section. The back face of the back section of the rod is graduated downward from 7 to 12 or 13 feet. As the back section is slid upward, it runs under an index mark and vernier. The reading at the index indicates the position of a certain mark, usually the 7-foot mark on the front face. Thus, if the target is set at the proper mark and the back section of the rod is partly raised, the height of the target above the ground is indicated by the index on the rear face. A clamp is provided to hold the back section in place.

173. **Bench Marks.** Bench marks are marked points of known elevation above any datum. They should be objects that are easily recognized, easily found, not likely to move, marked by an identifying number, round on top, and set low with respect to the surrounding ground. The best are cross marks or bronze tablets set in old masonry with good foundations. But almost any object can serve as a bench mark. Monuments set flush with the ground, certain parts of fire hydrants, nails in trees, and even stakes are used.

174. **Bench-mark Leveling.** Bench-mark leveling, sometimes called **differential leveling**, is the process of determining the elevation of a series of bench marks. It is always a control survey and therefore usually performed with considerable precision.

175. **Method.** Set up the level near a bench mark and in the direction of progress, and read a rod held vertically on the bench mark. Add this reading to the elevation of the bench mark. The result will be the **height of instrument** or **H.I.** Choose a firm point beyond the instrument, in the direction of progress, and at nearly the same distance from the instrument as the bench mark. This is called a **turning point** or **T.P.** Read the rod held on the turning point. Subtract this reading from the height of instrument. The result gives the elevation of the turning point. This process can be continued indefinitely, running over turning points to various bench marks in succession. The work must be carried on until a bench mark of known elevation is reached. The elevation obtained must check closely with the known elevation. Often the work is merely carried back to the original bench mark as a check.

176. **Systems of Bench Marks.** A system of bench marks is always in demand from the moment any work is contemplated and throughout the entire life of the project. They should be established if possible before leveling is required for the original map. Thereafter they should be maintained for mapping, construction, future changes, and for maintenance. When they are available, all leveling work can

be kept on the same datum by beginning the work at the nearest bench mark. Thus elevations can be established according to the exactly same datum used in the plans. Old and new plans will agree, leveling work can be checked whenever a bench mark is passed, and the very number of them ensures the permanence of the datum they establish. At least three bench marks should always be established so that if one is disturbed the pair that check will be known to be correct.

LEVELING PROCEDURE

177. To Set Up the Level. As with the transit, spread the legs and place them so that the footplate is level. Walk around the instrument pushing each leg firmly into the ground. Loosen two adjacent screws. Turn the telescope over a pair of opposite leveling screws. Level until bubble crosses the center of the tube. Turn telescope over the other pair of leveling screws. Bring the bubble to within two divisions of the center. Repeat over the first pair. The instrument is now only approximately leveled; but as will appear later, this is sufficient for the setup.

178. When the transit is used as a level, set up and level, using the plate bubbles in the ordinary way. Then approximately center the telescope bubble, using the vertical motion.

179. To Operate the Level. As with the transit the eyepiece must be focused on the cross hairs (see Art. 112). After the instrument is set up, do not touch it or allow anything to touch it except when and where necessary for operating it. Never straddle the legs, but always stand between them; and be particularly careful not to kick or touch the tripod while walking around the instrument.

180. To Handle the Rod. Clamp the target at the 7-foot mark. At all times keep the rod standing on the bench mark or turning point, except when actually moving. Keep it **balanced** and with the front face turned toward the instrument. When the instrument is set up or about to be set up in a position that requires the extended rod (**high rod**), raise the rod **all the way** and clamp it in position. If it is raised part way, the graduations are not continuous and a blunder will result. Keep the eyes on the levelman at all times, unless performing some necessary function that interferes. Always lower the rod to carry it.

181. To Take a Rod Reading. As with the transit, it is necessary to sight over the top of the telescope to direct it toward the rod.

1. **Focus on rod** (and bring vertical cross hair near the rod).

2. **Level precisely** with the pair of opposite leveling screws that most nearly points toward the rod (or level precisely with the vertical tangent screw if the transit is used).

3. Read the rod (without moving the feet).
4. Check the bubble.
5. Record the reading.
6. Give the reading to the rodman by voice or signal, naming all the digits read. For example, in reading to thousandths of a foot, 5.1 is read, "five point one oh oh."

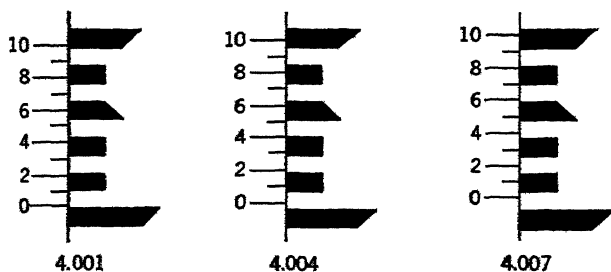
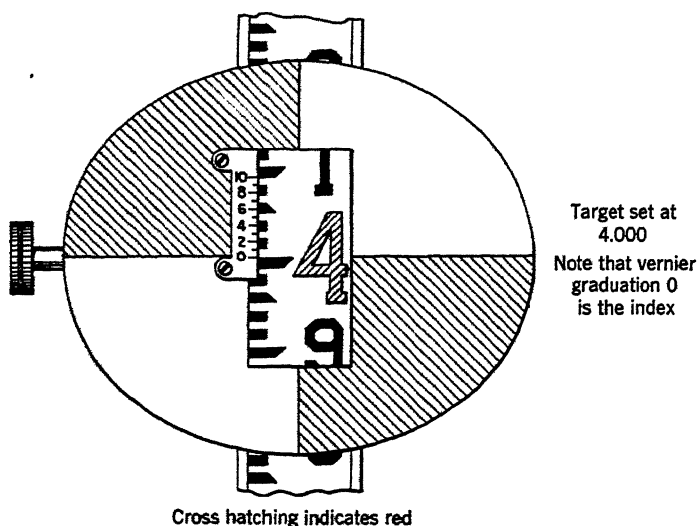


FIG. 6.—The target and the method of reading the target vernier.

7. The rodman, while still balancing the rod, will point to the exact reading with a pencil. If he cannot learn to do this (it is an art) or if the reading is out of reach, he will set the target at the exact reading. The target is provided with a vernier, which may be used to aid in setting the target (see Fig. 6).

8. The levelman will note whether or not the pencil or target comes on the cross hair. If he is satisfied, he calls or signals "all right" and both men record the reading.

If he is not satisfied, he reads the rod again and gives another reading or the same reading as the case may be. The rodman resets the pencil or target. If high rod was used, the levelman will call or signal "high rod" instead of the new reading and the rodman resets the rod by extending it **all the way** before the second reading is taken.

The levelman will often notice that there is a slight discrepancy between the first reading and the pencil or target position in reading to thousandths. The first reading is the correct one if the difference is 0.003 foot or less. If more, the reading is repeated, for a blunder has been made.

When there is a wind, balancing the rod does not ensure perpendicularity. The levelman will have the rodman plumb the rod according to the vertical cross hair and wave the rod backward and forward slightly. He reads the lowest point touched by the cross hair.

Communication should be by voice, if possible. Often, however, leveling is done near construction where the noise makes signals necessary.

Signals should be chosen that are easy to see and to remember. Often the best signal is an imitation in pantomime of the action desired. The signals given below are suggested.

SIGNALS

1. **All right.** Hands outstretched sideways, palms forward and moved up and down together.

2. **Plumb the rod.** Hand over head, elbow straight, palm forward and inclined in the proper direction.

3. **Wave the rod.** Both hands over head, palms forward, swung back and forth together.

4. **High rod.** Both hands extended outward to the sides, palms up, and the arms moved up to vertical together.

5. **Raise for red.** When the foot mark is invisible, the levelman reads and memorizes the tenths, hundredths, and thousandths and then calls "raise for red" or extends one hand forward, palm up, and raises it a little. The rodman lifts the rod slowly and exactly vertically. The foot mark is read when it appears.

6. **Take, or this is, a turning point.** One hand moved in a horizontal circle over the head.

7. **Kill the target.** Hand in front of the body, palm down, and moved up and down quickly. Sometimes the target covers the part of the rod that must be read. This signal is then given.

8. Kill the brass. Same signal as "high rod." Sometimes brass strip that is attached to the rear half of the rod at the bottom and fits around the front of the rod conceals the reading. By partly extending the rod the brass is moved upward out of the way. The rodman can always judge by the relative positions of the instrument and the rod whether "high rod" or "kill the brass" is meant.

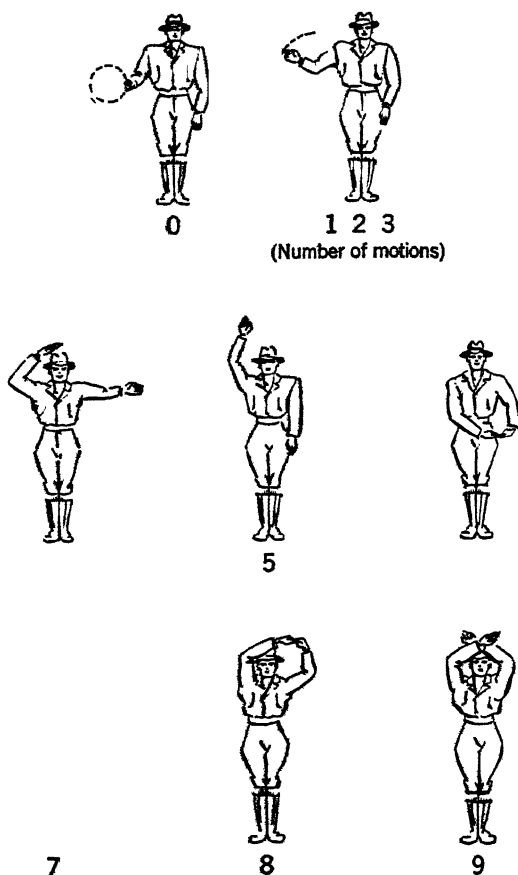


FIG. 7.—Signals for numbers. Either side of the body can be used for any number.

9. Turn the rod around. A small horizontal circle made with the forefinger. It is given when the back or side of the rod is turned toward the instrument.

10. Turn the rod right end up. An imitation of the motion of turning the rod right end up with two hands.

See Fig. 7 for signals for rod readings.

BENCH-MARK LEVELING PROCEDURE

182. (See Figs. 8, 9, and 10.) The work begins at a bench mark of known or assumed elevation, here called B.M. 5. Both levelman and rodman record the elevation (30.476) and description of B.M. The rodman holds the rod on the B.M. The levelman sets up where he can observe the rod and not more than 150 to 200 feet away. The reading 2.178 is taken, checked, and recorded by both men. The rod-

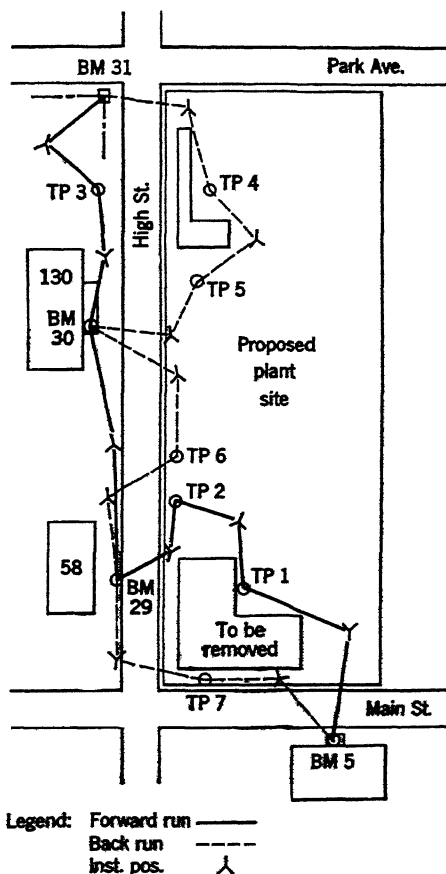


FIG. 8.—Plan of bench-mark leveling.

man paces the distance to the level. He paces out an equal distance from the level toward the desired location of a T.P. An experienced rodman can estimate the distance without pacing. He must choose a turning point having the following specifications:

1. Rod held on it must be visible from level.
2. Firm, and round on top. If no point can be found, a stake should be driven for a T.P. The point is covered with keel (lumber crayon) and numbered **before** being used.

While the rodman is so engaged, the levelman computes the H.I. (32.654).

The rodman holds the rod on T.P., and the reading 3.689 is read and checked. The levelman picks up the instrument and moves forward. The rodman computes the H.I. (32.654) and the elevation of the T.P. (28.965) in the meantime.

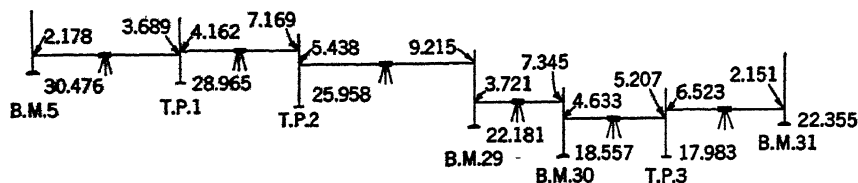


FIG. 9.—The principle of bench-mark leveling.

The levelman sets up, and the reading 4.162 is taken and checked. When the rodman comes up to the instrument after he has paced the distance, the two men check their value for the elevation of the T.P. (28.695), the levelman having computed it as the rodman comes up.

The process is continued thus. It is essential that every B.M. shall also be a T.P.

B.M. LEVELING—HIGH ST., MAIN TO PARK						π Smith Rod Jones		Date Fair, No Wind 76°F.	
Sta	+	H.I.	-	Rod	Elev.	Level Berger 12978			
BM5	2.178	32.654			30.476	Precise B.M. Disk Set in Top Step of Entrance #125 Main St.			
TP1	4.162	33.127	3.689		28.965				
TP2	5.438	31.396	7.169		25.958				
BM29	3.721	25.902	9.215		22.181	"R" in Corey F.H. Opp. #58 High St.			
BM30	4.633	23.190	7.345		18.557	X in Stone Top Step #130 High St.			
TP3	6.523	24.506	5.207		17.983				
BM31	4.528	26.883	2.151		22.355	D in Conc. Base Iron Fence S.W. Cor. High St. and Park Ave.			
TP4	5.812	26.517	6.178		20.705				
TP5	6.218	29.011	3.724		22.793				
BM30	7.083	25.646	10.448		18.563				
TP6	5.578	27.053	4.171		21.475				
BM29	9.511	31.708	4.856		22.197				
TP7	8.235	33.622	6.321		25.387				
BM5			3.139		30.483	Arith. Ck 30.476 + 73.620 104.096 - 73.613 = 30.483			
	73.620		73.613			Error +.007			

FIG. 10.—Form of field notes used with bench-mark leveling.

The rod column is not used in bench-mark leveling. It can be omitted.

The arithmetic can be checked by adding the plus and minus columns separately and applying the sums algebraically to the original bench mark. The elevation of the final bench mark should be obtained by this procedure.

183. Down- and Uphill. The most difficult operation for the inexperienced levelman is to choose the proper location for the instrument when working downhill and uphill. In working downhill, there is a tendency to set up the level too far downhill so that it is below the foot of the rod. In working uphill, the level is often set up too far uphill where, while the plus sight may be observed, the length of the sight is so great that the following minus sight cannot be made equal to it (see Fig. 11).

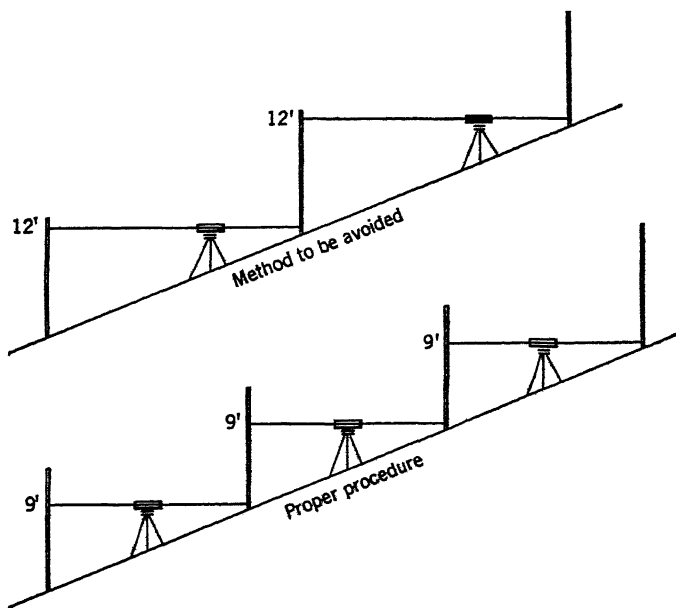


FIG. 11.—Leveling on a uniform slope.

IMPORTANT RULES

184. The following rules should be kept continually in mind during leveling.

1. Balance the horizontal length of the plus and minus sights from a single setup.
2. Have the bubble centered when the reading is taken.
3. Turn on all B.M.'s, i.e., use them as T.P.'s.
4. Keep the rod balanced on the point, facing the instrument, and watch the levelman at all times.
5. Mark all T.P.'s before they are used.

PROBLEMS

1-6. Figure 12 shows plans of bench-mark leveling runs. Along each line representing a sight is given the rod reading that resulted from that sight. The numbering of the T.P.'s shows the direction of progress. Place the data in the form of field notes, and compute the elevations. Show the arithmetic check. Record the error.

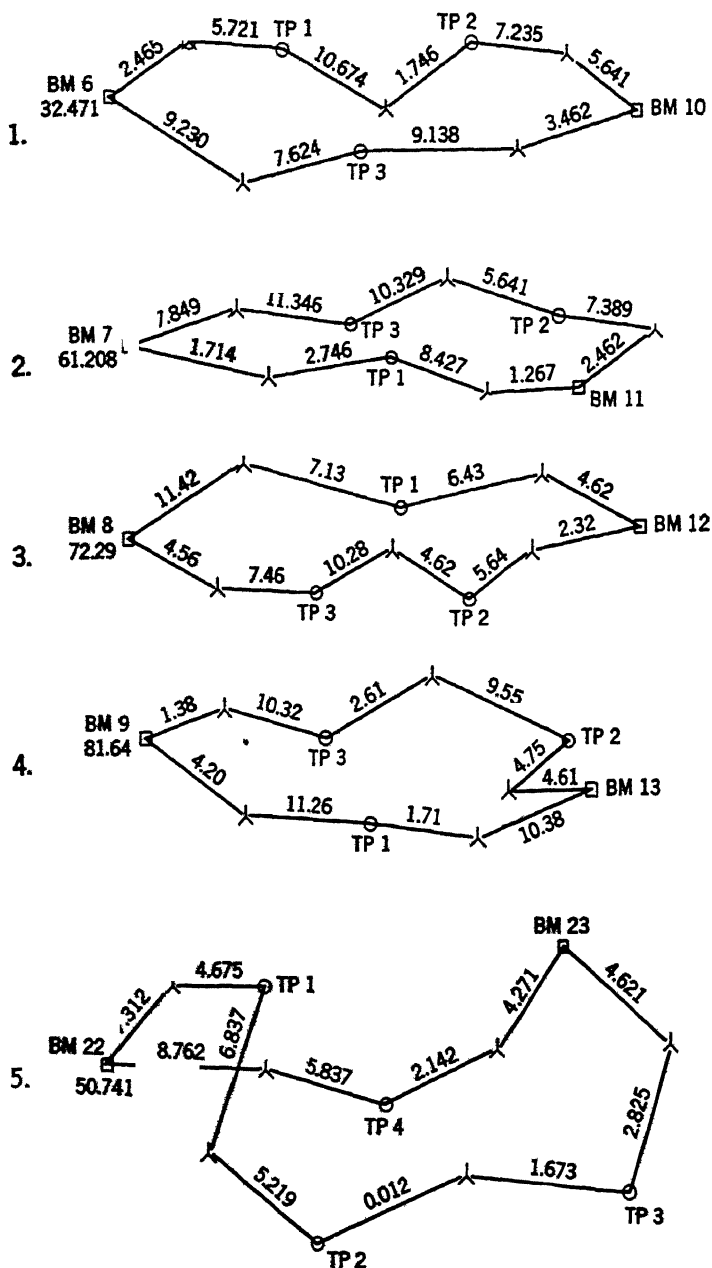


FIG. 12.—Illustrations for Probs. 1-6.

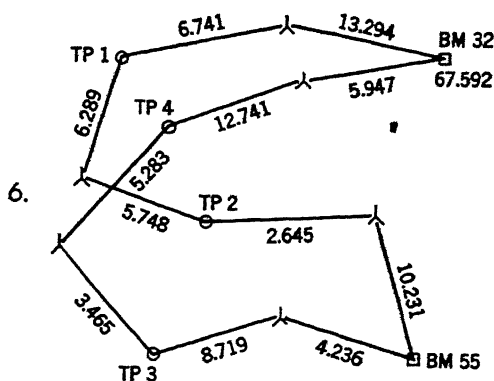


FIG. 12.—(Continued.)

7-10. Below are listed rod readings in the order in which they were taken in bench-mark leveling. The elevation of the starting bench mark is given first in each case. The last rod reading was taken on the starting bench mark as a check. Give the complete form of notes. Show arithmetic check and the error.

7	8	9	10
B.M. 65.78	B.M. 81.37	B.M. 35.23	B.M. 75.20
4.37	12.42	10.46	1.36
9.53	3.83	3.71	9.85
1.07	8.97	9.29	4.02
12.46	12.68	4.36	8.70
5.74	6.39	2.28	2.74
6.42	11.43	12.18	10.79
9.36	5.67	5.64	9.43
2.48	10.42	9.37	3.75
12.62	5.82	4.62	9.62
6.88	3.81	0.32	2.64
10.72	10.42	7.26	11.27
6.09	7.55	9.62	2.72

CHAPTER IX

ADJUSTMENT OF LEVEL

185. Instrument Adjustments. The reader is referred to the opening paragraphs of Chap. VI, Adjustment of Transit, which explain the importance of instrument adjustment and describe the method of presentation.

ADJUSTMENT A

186. Object. To make the horizontal cross hair lie in a plane perpendicular to the vertical axis (Y or dumpy).

Test. Point on some well-defined point, using the leveling screws. Turn the instrument left and right, using the tangent screw. The point should follow the cross hair.

Adjustment. Loosen two adjacent cross-hair adjusting screws, and rotate the cross-hair ring in the direction desired by moving the screws in their slots. Tighten the screws as much as they were loosened (Figs. 1, 2).

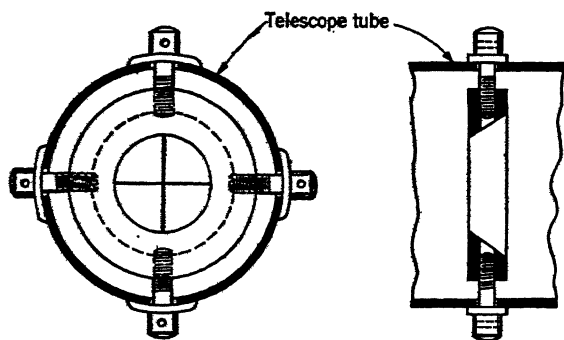
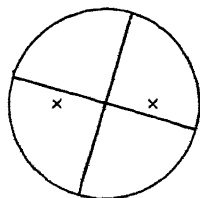


Fig. 1.—Cross hairs and reticle. The four adjusting screws are in tension.

Repeat test.

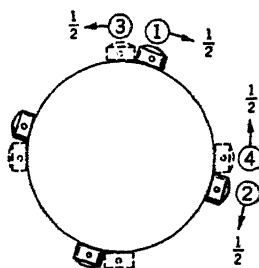
Neutralization. Use only that part of the horizontal cross hair which is near the vertical cross hair.

Geometry. A lens forms an image that is rotated 180 deg around the lens axis with respect to the object. The direction of rotation therefore is not changed by a lens as it is by a mirror.



Appearance of field in both erecting and inverting instruments

As the telescope is rotated about the vertical axis the point *x* moves along the line of the two positions shown



Rotate the cross-hairs counterclockwise until the point *x* follows the horizontal cross-hair

FIG. 2.—Level Adjustment A.

Y-LEVEL ADJUSTMENT 1

187. Object. To make the line of sight coincide with the axis of the collars.

Test. Remove the pins, throw back the clips, and sight on some well-defined point, using the tangent motion and the leveling screws. Rotate



FIG. 3.—Y-level bar with clips open. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

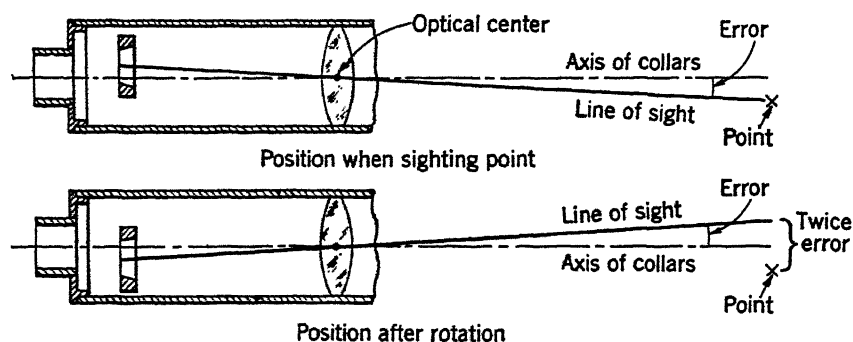
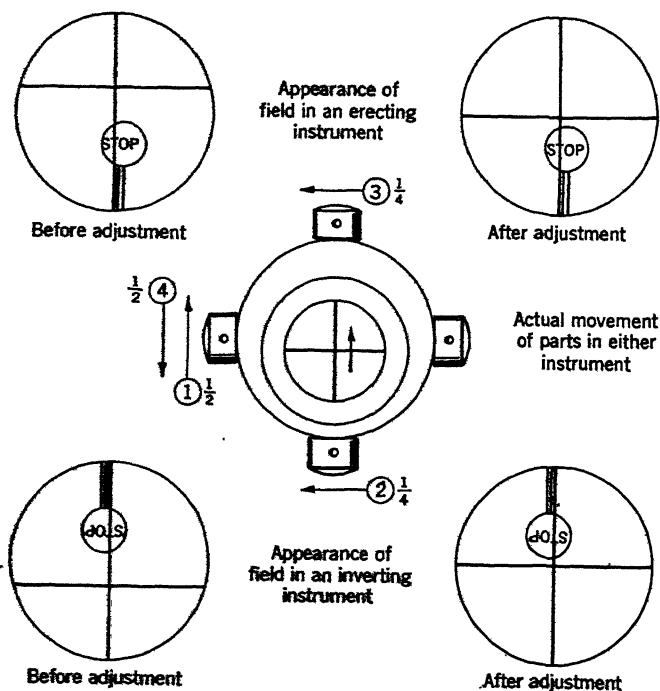


FIG. 4.—Adjustment of line of sight. The cross hairs must be raised until the line of sight moves halfway down toward point.



The point chosen is at the intersection of the two strokes on the letter "T"

FIG. 5.—Y-level Adjustment 1. The appearance of the field of view after the test.

telescope 180 deg in the Y's around its axis. The intersection of the cross hairs should remain on the point (Fig. 4).

Adjustment. Assume that the cross hairs fall above the point. Adjust as shown in sketch (Fig. 5) until the cross hairs move halfway back. **NOTE:** The cross hairs are mounted as in the transit. If the vertical cross hair moves far off the point, it should also be brought halfway back by use of the horizontal adjusting screws.

Neutralization. Balance the lengths of the plus and minus sights.

Geometry. The geometry is illustrated in Fig. 4. It is explained in connection with Transit Adjustment 2 (Art. 146).

ADJUSTMENT 2

188. Object. To make the plane of the bubble tube contain or be parallel to the axis of the collars.

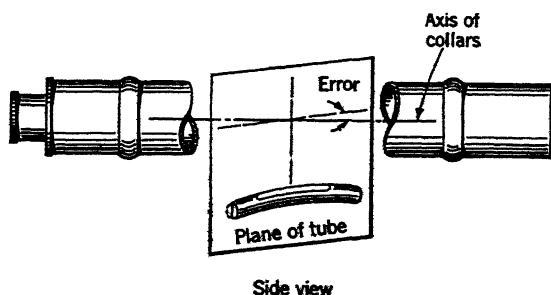


FIG. 6.—Error existing when plane of bubble tube is not parallel to axis of collars in a Y level.

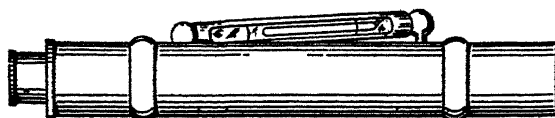
Test. Clamp the tangent motion with the telescope in line with a pair of opposite leveling screws. Center the bubble. Rotate the telescope 15 deg in Y's. The bubble should remain centered.

Adjustment. Assume the bubble moves toward the adjustment end. Adjust as shown in Fig. 7 until the bubble moves all the way back.

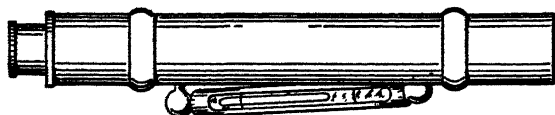
Repeat test.

Neutralization. Be sure that the level tube cannot rotate when the clips are closed. A pin on one of them should engage with a notch on the side of one of the collars to prevent rotation.

Geometry. The bubble travels in an arc that defines the plane of the bubble tube. If this plane does not contain the axis of the collars, the bubble will run toward one end of the tube or the other as the telescope is rotated in the Y's. In Level Adjustment 3 the telescope is removed from and replaced in the Y's a number of times. Unless Adjustment 2 is completed, Adjustment 3 cannot be performed, for the telescope is



Tube moved to left, bubble runs forward



Tube moved to right, bubble runs backward

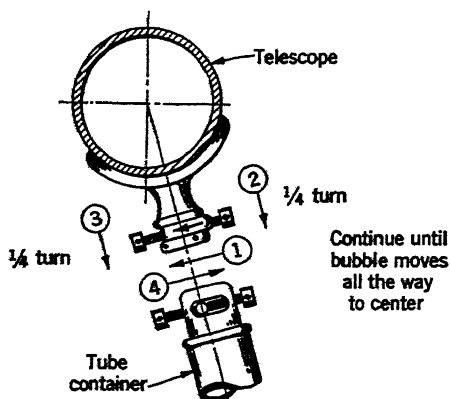


FIG. 7.—To lower adjustment end. Y-level Adjustment 2.

bound to be rotated to a slightly different position each time it is returned to the Y's.

ADJUSTMENT 3

189. Object. To make the bubble center when the axis of the collars is horizontal.

Test. Level carefully, clamped as before. Change the telescope end for end in the Y's. The bubble should remain centered.

Adjustment. Assume the bubble moves toward the adjustment end. Adjust as shown in the sketch (Fig. 8) until the bubble moves halfway back.

Repeat test.

Neutralization. Balance the horizontal lengths of plus and minus sights.

Geometry. If an error in adjustment exists, when the bubble is centered, the axis of the collars will slope by the amount of the error. When the telescope is changed end for end, the slope combines with the

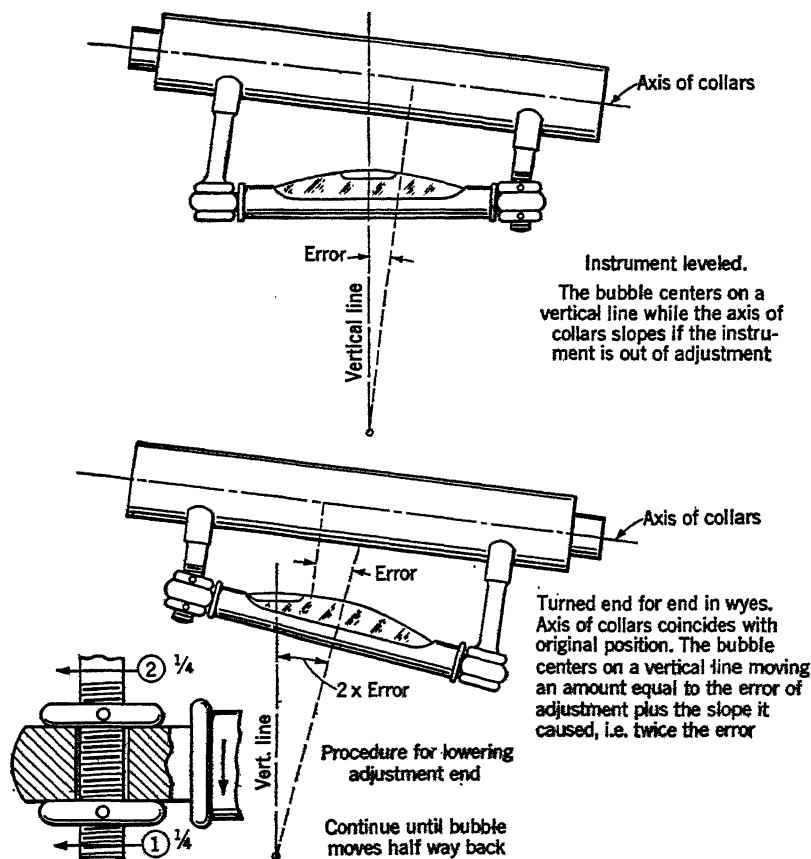


FIG. 8.—Y-level Adjustment 3.

error of adjustment to move the bubble twice the amount caused by the error of adjustment alone.

ADJUSTMENT 4

190. Object. To make the bubble center when the vertical axis is vertical.

Test. Close the clips, replace the pins, and loosen the azimuth clamp. Level approximately over both pairs of opposite leveling screws. Level carefully over one pair. Turn the instrument 180 deg around the vertical axis. The bubble should remain centered.

Adjustment. Assume bubble moves toward the adjustment end. Adjust as shown in the sketch (Fig. 9) until bubble moves halfway back.

Repeat test.

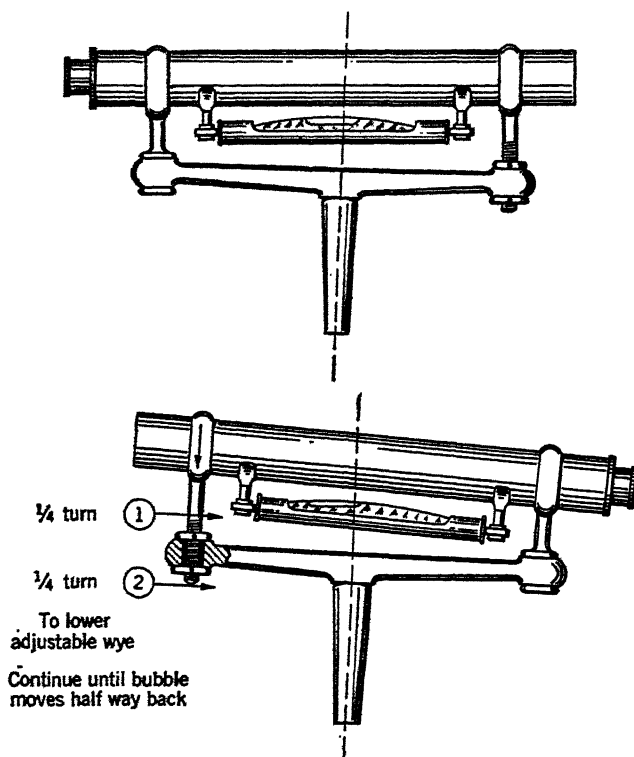


FIG. 9.—Y-level Adjustment 4. The adjustment of the Y's.

Neutralization. Relevel for any pointing of the instrument.

Geometry. The geometry is the same as for the plate bubbles of the transit.

DUMPY-LEVEL ADJUSTMENT 1

191. Object. To make the bubble center when the vertical axis is vertical.

Test. Level approximately over both pairs of opposite leveling screws. Level carefully over one pair. Turn the instrument 180 deg around the vertical axis. The bubble should remain centered.

Adjustment. Assume that bubble moves away from the adjustment end. Adjust as shown in sketch (Fig. 10) until bubble moves half-way back.

Repeat test.

Neutralization. Relevel for any pointing of the instrument.

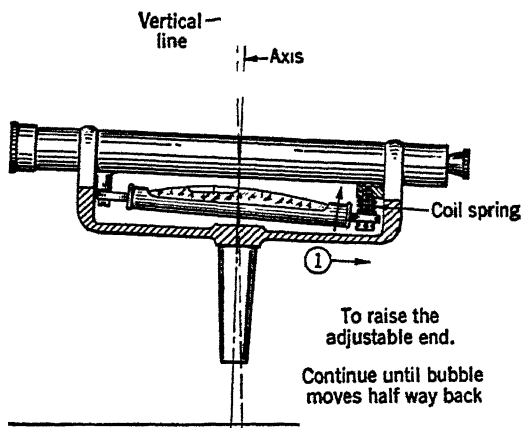


FIG. 10.—Dumpy-level Adjustment 1.

ADJUSTMENT 2

192. Object. To make the line of sight horizontal when the bubble is centered.

Test. The same test is used as for the level attached to the transit telescope. When the target has been properly set, the test is complete (see Art. 148).

Adjustment. Assume that the line of sight is too high on the rod. Level carefully and adjust the screws, holding the cross-hair ring as shown on sketch (Fig. 5) for the Y-level cross-hair adjustment, until the line of sight is brought on the target. It is brought all the way to the target, not halfway.

Repeat test.

Neutralization. Balance the horizontal lengths of the plus and minus sights.

PROBLEMS

1. Using sketches, demonstrate why, in Adjustment A, the cross-hair ring is rotated in the direction apparently required for correction in both erecting and inverting instruments.

2. Write out Y Adjustment 1 complete, assuming that after the test the cross hairs fell below the point.

3. Using a sketch of the adjustable parts and of the appearance of the field of view, show how the vertical cross hair would be centered if at the end of the test in Y Adjustment 1 it fell to the left of the point.

4. Name the various geometric conditions of the Y level itself that must be correct if the instrument is to be successfully adjusted by the usual procedures. How can it be adjusted if these conditions are not correct?

5. Illustrate by a sketch the principles of the method of neutralization of Y Adjustments 1 and 3.

6. Define the **plane of the bubble tube**.
7. Write out Y Adjustment 2 complete, assuming that the bubble moves away from the adjustment end.
8. Same as Prob. 7 but for Y Adjustment 3.
9. Describe how the field work is affected by lack of Y Adjustment 4.
10. Same as Prob. 7 but for Y Adjustment 4.
11. How does the peg adjustment of the level differ from the peg adjustment of the transit?
12. Why is the order of the peg adjustments apparently reversed from the order of the Y adjustments?

CHAPTER X

LEVELING PROCEDURES

193. The Uses and Method of Leveling. The determination of elevations with a surveying instrument, better known as **running levels** or simply **leveling**, is so simple, quick, and accurate and the importance of such determinations is so great that leveling has innumerable applications in the shop and is usually the most important operation in the field. The procedure for running levels is always the same. It consists of bench-mark leveling with one step added. At each height of instrument established by bench-mark leveling, rod readings (rod shots) may be taken on as many points as desired. The elevation of each of these points is computed by subtracting the rod reading from the proper height of instrument. Running levels, therefore, usually consists of carrying a line of bench-mark levels from a bench mark to the vicinity of the work, taking several rod shots from each height of instrument there, and, finally, carrying the line to another bench mark, or back to the original bench mark, for a check. The plus and minus sights by which the desired heights of instrument are determined constitute a control survey and for this reason must be read more precisely and usually to more decimals than the rod shots. The rod shots are taken only to the decimals of a foot necessary to the work in hand.

194. Leveling Procedure. Leveling procedure will be demonstrated by two important applications of leveling, profile leveling and leveling for a plot plan. Leveling procedures for other purposes can be devised from these examples.

195. Profile Leveling. Profile leveling is the process of obtaining the elevations of a series of points along a continuous line. The line may be straight or curved or may turn at sharp angle points. The results are plotted in the form of a continuous vertical cross section called a **profile**. The vertical scale is almost always made greater than the horizontal scale, usually in the ratio of 10:1.

196. Profiles are required for the construction of roads, drives, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, fences, highways, tunnels, railroads, pipe lines, sewers, drains, ditches, gas and water facilities, and the like.

197. Field Procedure for Profile Leveling. Figure 3 illustrates the plan and profile of an example of profile leveling. Figure 4 illustrates the corresponding field notes. The procedure is given below.



FIG. 1.—A Berger 18-inch erecting Y level. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)



FIG. 2.—A Berger dumpy level. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

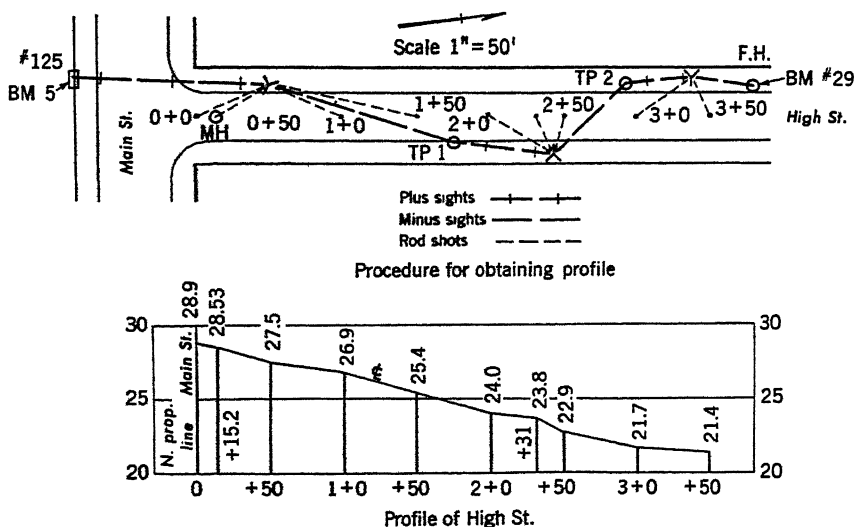


FIG. 3.—Principles of profile leveling.

PROFILE — HIGH ST., MAIN TO PARK					
Sta.	+	HI	-	Rod	Elev.
B.M. 5	2.587	33.063			30.476
0+0				4.2	28.9
0+15.2				4.53	28.53
0+50				5.6	27.5
1+0				6.2	26.9
1+50				7.7	25.4
TP 1	3.655	32.936	3.782		29.281
2+0				8.9	24.0
2+31				9.1	23.8
2+50				10.0	22.9
TP 2	6.006	32.581	6.361		26.575
3+0				10.9	21.7
3+50				11.2	21.4
B.M. 29			10.377		22.204
	12.248		20.520		

Ch. & Recorder Roberts		Date
n Smith		Clear Hot Sun
Rod Jones		85°F.
		Berger 12978
Precise B.M. Disk Set in Top Step		
of Entrance #125 Main St.		
North Prop. Line Main St. Produced		
Top of San Sewer Manhole Frame		
Break in Gd.		
Arith. Ck.	30.476	
	+ 12.248	
	42.724	
	- 20.520	
	22.204	
"R" in Corey F.H. Opp. #58 High St.		
Adj. Elev. = 22.185		
Error +.019		

FIG. 4.—Example of profile-leveling field notes.

198. Marks are placed every 50 feet along the center line desired. Each 100-foot point is called a **station** and numbered from zero. Points between stations are numbered as a **plus**, i.e., the number of feet from the last station. The enumeration is written as shown in Fig. 3.

199. The level is set up near station $0 + 0$. The plus reading 2.587 is taken on B.M. 5. This is added to the elevation 30.476 to obtain the H.I., 33.063. The rod is read on Station $0 + 0$, 4.2. This is called a **rod reading** or **rod shot** and is placed in the rod column. It is subtracted from the H.I. to obtain the elevation of Station $0 + 0$, 28.9. Without changing the position of the instrument, all rod shots are taken until the view is obstructed or a sight of over 150 feet is required. T.P. 1 is then established. A minus shot of 3.782 is taken on T.P. 1 and subtracted from the H.I. 33.063, giving the elevation 29.281 for T.P. 1. The instrument is moved, and the process is repeated between T.P. 1 and T.P. 2, etc. The work must end on a B.M. of known elevation so that a check may be obtained.

200. The elevations of each of the stations is computed by subtracting the rod shot from the **proper** H.I. It is therefore essential that all the rod shots from one H.I. shall be recorded before the minus reading to the next T.P. Also, the minus shot to the next T.P. should be taken after all the rod shots, so that, if the field check does not indicate a blunder, this is an immediate indication that the level was not disturbed at any H.I.

201. These two considerations dictate the order of procedure, i.e., all the rod shots shall be taken at any H.I. before the minus sight to the next T.P. is taken.

202. It is evident that profile leveling is identical with bench-mark leveling except that at many H.I.'s a number of side or rod shots are taken. All the rules for B.M. leveling apply.

203. Often no B.M. exists at the end of the work. It is then necessary to carry the levels back to the original B.M. by a series of turning points in order to obtain a field check. Often it is advisable to establish several B.M.'s on the way out. This can be accomplished by merely recording the description of turning points. These are useful for giving grades for construction. On the way back they should be used as turning points so that any blunders can be isolated.

204. Under no circumstances should leveling of any type be performed without starting on, or setting, at least one bench mark. If a bench mark of known elevation is not available, one should be set and given an arbitrary elevation. The bench marks established on the original profile are later used as starting points for the leveling necessary to mark the proper elevations for construction.

205. Often the precision of profile leveling need not be so high as that of B.M. leveling. When the distance between bench marks is short and the elevations are required only to the nearest tenth of a foot, the plus

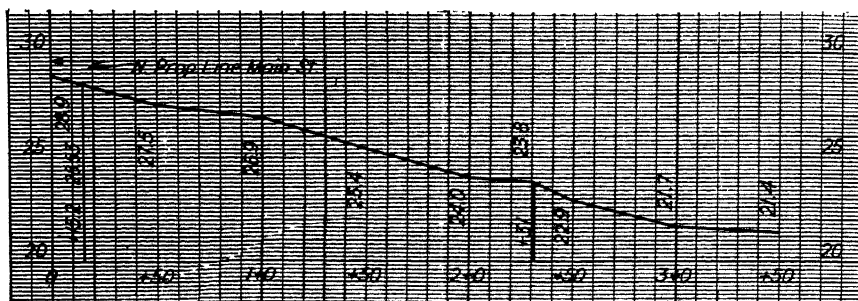


FIG. 5.—Profile paper used for plotting.

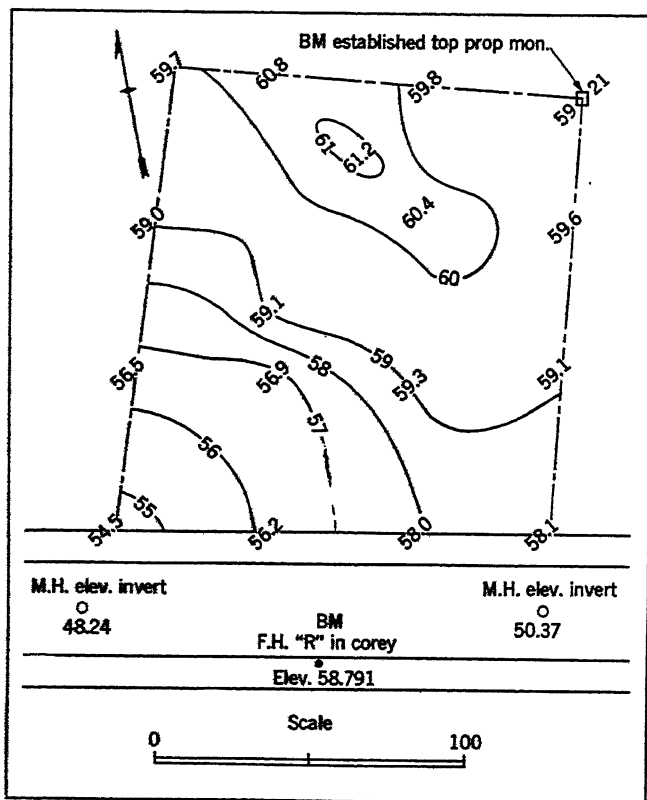


FIG. 6.—Partially completed plot plan showing interpolation of contour lines.

and minus shots should be taken to hundredths. In the illustration the plus and minus readings are taken to thousandths of a foot, as the elevation of a manhole is required to hundredths of a foot.

206. Rod shots taken on the ground, macadam roads, or surfaces that are not definite or smooth are usually taken to tenths. Sometimes they must be taken to hundredths, as on concrete roads or rail-

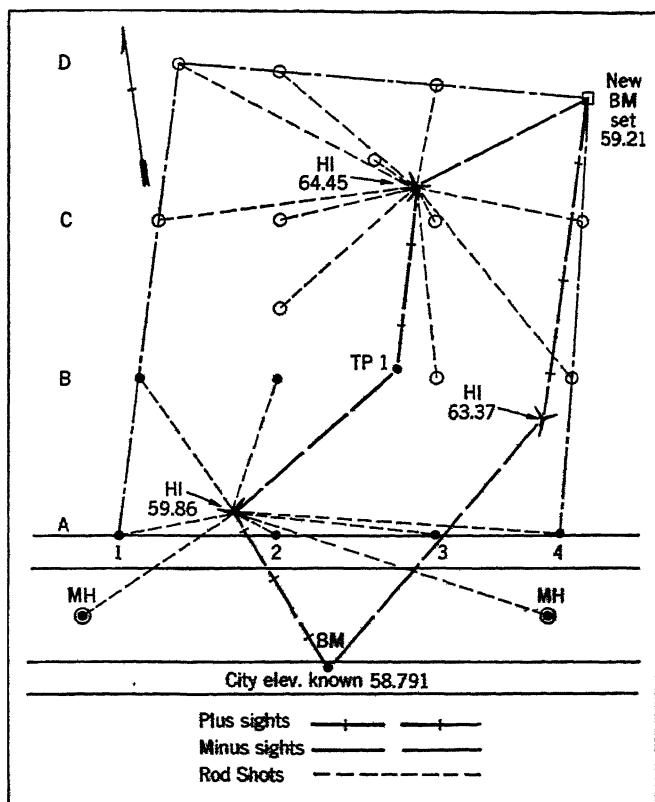


FIG. 7.—Leveling procedure for a plot plan.

road rails, etc. In that case the plus and minus shots are usually taken to thousandths.

207. The profile is plotted as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The horizontal line at the bottom of the profile is given the highest elevation in round numbers that is still lower than the lowest point in the profile. For example, in the profile given, the bottom line could have been given the value of 10 feet or 15 feet and the profile plotted accordingly. The profile must be plotted exactly to scale, and the vertical scale should be

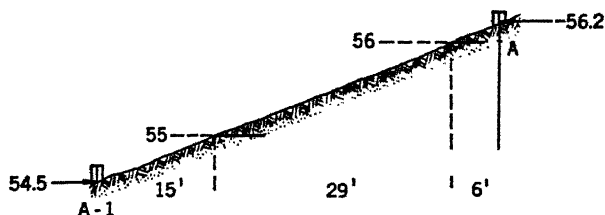


FIG. 9.—Principle of interpolating contours. Interpolation depends on the assumption that the ground slopes uniformly between two points.

210. Leveling for a Plot Plan. The leveling is carried out exactly as for profile leveling (see Fig. 7), except that usually more rod shots can be observed from one instrument position. Rod readings are taken at each stake and wherever a **break** in the slope of the ground exists between stakes. The position of these breaks is located by rectangular measurements from the stakes. Note Fig. 8. In this example two breaks are recorded. Breaks must not be omitted, for in drawing the contours it

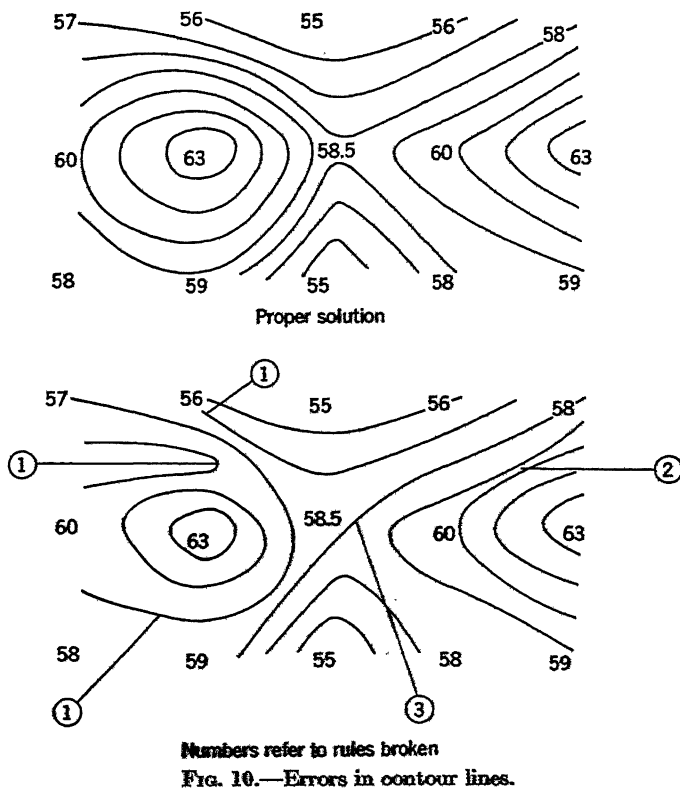


FIG. 10.—Errors in contour lines.

is assumed that the slope is uniform between points where elevations have been determined.

211. Completing the Plot Plan (see Fig. 6). A scale drawing is made, showing the points where elevations are taken and the location of all objects required. The elevation of each point is lettered near it. Frequently the dot marking the point whose elevation is given is used as

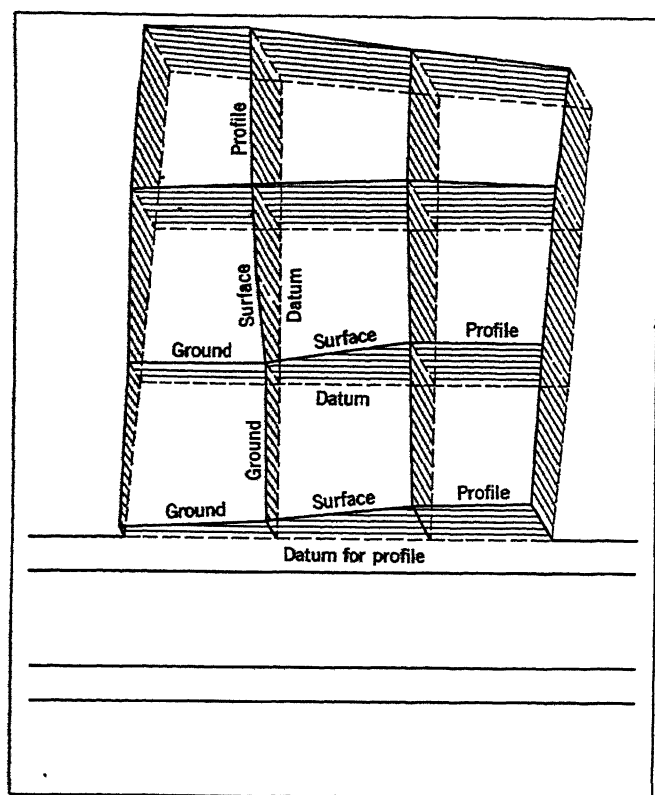


FIG. 11.—Alternate to contour lines.

the decimal point in the elevation. It is convenient to write elevations along 45-deg lines.

212. Interpolation of Contour Lines. Since, from the method of making the survey, it is known that the ground slopes uniformly between adjacent elevation points, the position of the contour lines can be interpolated between them by making the distances proportional to the differences in elevation (see Fig. 9). These interpolations can be made by eye with sufficient accuracy for most plot plans. The contour lines are

then drawn by connecting the interpolated positions by smooth curves. In drawing the contour lines the following rules should be observed (see Fig. 10):

1. Contour lines never end, meet, or cross, except in the unusual case of a vertical or overhanging cliff.

2. Unless there are data to the contrary, contour lines must be uniformly spaced.

3. Contour lines must be drawn so that the ground higher than the contour line is always on the same side of the contour line.

4. When contour lines indicate the sides of a depression in the ground with no drainage outlet, they are called **depression contours** and are marked as shown in Fig. 12, Chap. XIV.

213. Alternate to Contour Lines. The elevations of the ground surface can be shown by drawing isometric profiles (see Fig. 11).

214. Other Applications of Leveling. The procedure for determining elevations should be clear from the foregoing applications. Determining scattered elevations or any other leveling problem can be handled in a similar manner.

PROBLEMS

The following sets of field data were taken in the order given during profile leveling. Place each set in standard field-book form, and draw the profile to the following scales: horizontal 1 inch = 100 feet, vertical 1 inch = 10 feet.

1.	Elev.	Pt. sighted	Rod	Pt. sighted	Rod	Pt. sighted	Rod
	B.M. #44	B.M. #44	14.602	T.P. #1	2.218	7 + 0	5.6
	56.923	0 + 0	11.8	4 + 0	2.1	8 + 0	5.3
		1 + 0	6.7	5 + 0	8.0	9 + 0	3.4
	B.M. #45	2 + 0	3.4	T.P. #2	11.635	B.M. #45	1.843
	60.760	3 + 0	2.7	T.P. #2	4.207		
		T.P. #1	3.724	6 + 0	4.2		
<hr/>							
2.	B.M. #20	B.M. #20	3.516	T.P. #1	4.280	7 + 0	8.3
	50.312	0 + 0	2.0	4 + 0	3.9	8 + 0	9.9
		1 + 0	7.3	5 + 0	1.4	9 + 0	9.7
	B.M. #21	2 + 0	11.1	T.P. #2	1.201	B.M. #21	9.989
	43.047	3 + 0	10.4	T.P. #2	3.016		
		T.P. #1	6.872	6 + 0	4.2		

Draw a grid 6 inches wide by 7 inches long with 1 inch intersections, and place the given elevations at the intersections in the same arrangement as printed here.

3. Draw the 5-foot contours. No depression contours are necessary.

77.0	73.0	68.0	77.0	81.0	85.0	77.0
77.0	71.0	80.0	86.0	83.0	95.0	85.0
80.0	72.0	80.0	95.0	78.0	85.0	89.0
79.0	86.0	77.0	82.0	83.0	73.0	84.0
78.0	80.0	86.0	72.0	73.0	68.0	80.0
80.0	71.0	75.0	79.0	68.0	62.0	72.0
84.0	76.0	68.0	73.0	74.0	67.0	60.0
85.0	73.0	65.0	69.0	72.0	65.0	61.0

4. Draw the 1-foot contours. No depression contours are necessary.

29.3	27.6	25.6	23.0	24.0	23.1	21.8
28.5	27.3	25.9	24.0	26.0	23.9	22.0
27.5	26.8	25.8	24.0	27.2	24.6	22.9
26.4	26.0	25.3	23.0	26.0	25.0	23.8
25.5	25.1	24.7	22.5	24.9	25.3	24.9
24.3	23.9	23.0	22.0	23.5	24.7	26.3
26.0	25.8	25.3	24.0	21.3	23.8	24.3
27.4	27.4	27.0	26.1	23.5	20.6	23.0

CHAPTER XI

ESTABLISHING LINE AND GRADE FOR CONSTRUCTION

215. Location Surveys. The process of marking the position of future construction is the location survey. It is called **giving line and grade** in the field and **marking out, aligning, lining up, centering,**

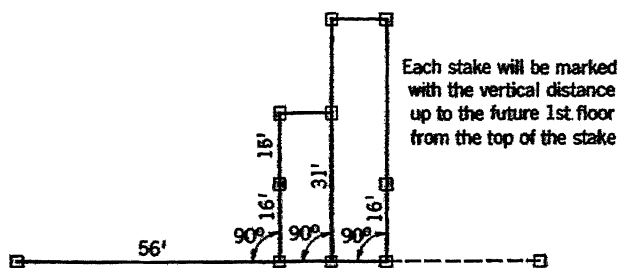
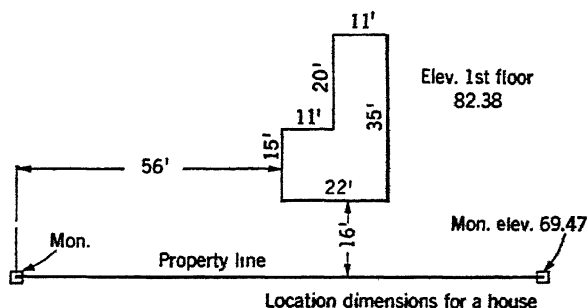


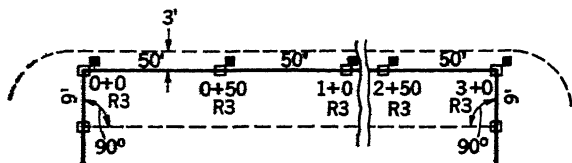
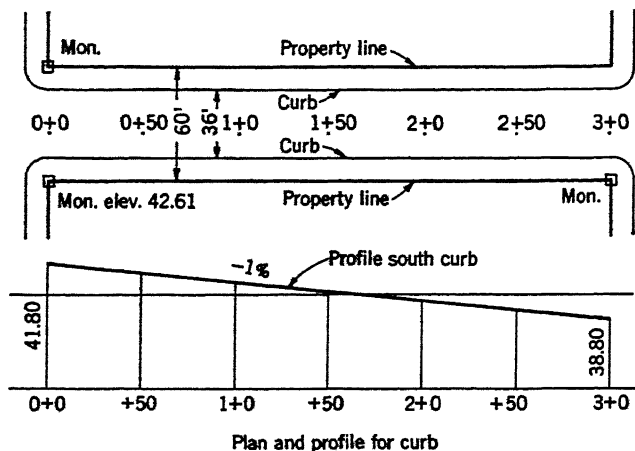
FIG. 1.—One method of staking out a house, showing stakes set and angles and distances measured.

setting gauge points, etc., in the shop. When surveying instruments are used, it consists in **setting points** that show the horizontal and vertical positions required by the plans.

216. Field Methods. The plans for construction always give, either by scale or by actual dimensions, the positions and elevations of the new

work relative to existing structures or to survey control marks. The dimensions of the construction shown on the plans complete the necessary data for giving line and grade.

217. For example, Fig. 1 shows the data for a house, and Fig. 2 shows the data for a curb. Indicated are the stakes and tacks that might be set in the two cases to mark position and elevation.



One method of placing line and grade stakes

The line stakes are set every 50 feet
3 back from future face of curb

Legend Line stakes □
 Grade stakes ■

FIG. 2.—Staking out a curb.

218. The stakes are sometimes set at the corners or other points required, later to be transferred to near-by marks which will not be disturbed by the construction and from which the construction can be located by short measurements with a carpenter's rule and level (see Figs. 1, 2). Sometimes the marks are originally set clear of the work so that they will not be disturbed (see Figs. 3, 4). Sometimes the positions are marked on the work itself as construction progresses.

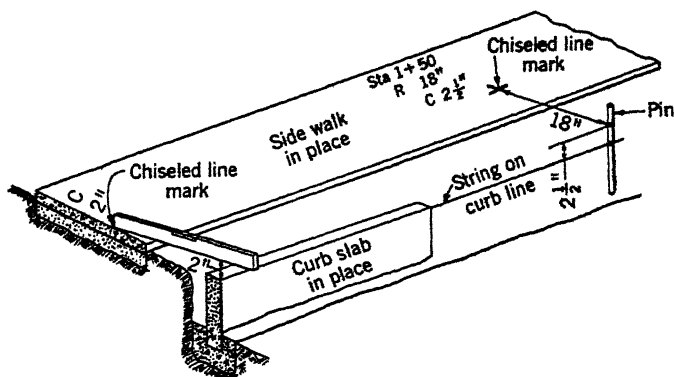


FIG. 3.—Setting pins to give line and grade for curb.

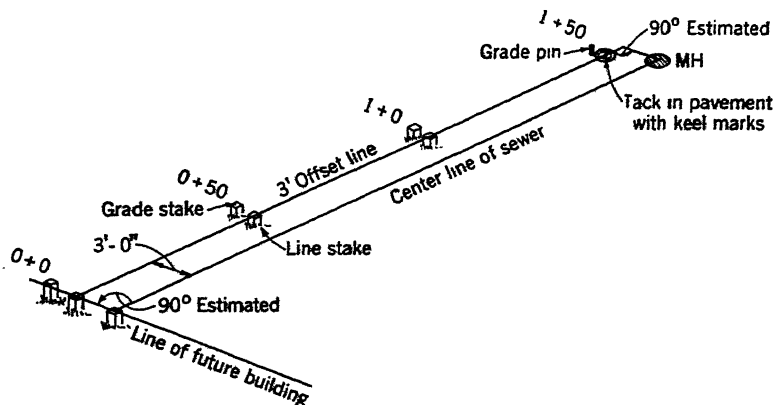


FIG. 4.—Line and grade stakes for a drainpipe.

219. When it is necessary to stake out long lines for construction, the positions are numbered as for profile leveling. Each 100 feet is called a **station**, and points between are called **pluses**. Stations and pluses are marked as shown below:

Distance from Beginning	Enumeration of Stations and Pluses
300.00	3 + 0
528.72	5 + 28.72
425.9	4 + 25.9

220. When a construction line must be marked so that it will not be disturbed, the marks are usually placed along a parallel line. Such a line is called an **offset line**. In looking along the true line from Station 0,

if the offset line is to the right, it is a right offset line. Thus a 4-foot right offset line means a line 4 feet to the right of the true line. Stakes on the offset line are marked with the station numbers of the points they are opposite and with the offset distance, thus:

$$4 + 73 \text{ R } 4$$

ESTABLISHING LINE IN THE FIELD

221. Marking Position. Without further examples, it is clear that the process of **giving line** consists in establishing predetermined angles and distances and placing a series of marks in line usually at given distances. The angles and alignment are almost invariably established with a transit, and the distances are measured with a steel tape.

222. Setting a Predetermined Angle. An angle can be established by setting up the transit at the angle point, or vertex, and proceeding as follows:

1. Set the *A* vernier at zero, using U.M.
2. Point at mark, using L.M.
3. Turn off the angle, using the U.M., setting the *A* vernier accurately at the value of the angle.
4. Set a mark on the new line.

Obviously such an angle can be set only to the nearest half minute. When greater accuracy is desired, the angle thus established must be

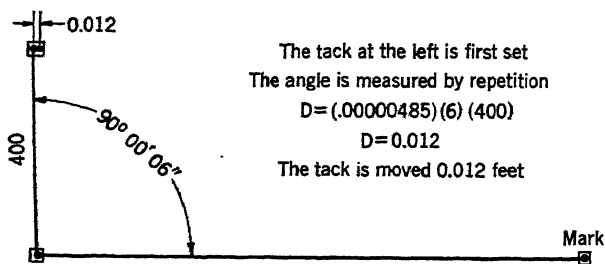


FIG. 5.—Establishing an accurate angle

measured by repetition and the tack adjusted accordingly. The distance the tack must be shifted is computed by trigonometry (see Fig. 5). The following formula is useful and accurate if the error is not more than 3 minutes of arc.

$$D = 0.00000485SR$$

where D = distance tack is shifted

S = seconds of error

R = distance from transit to stake set

It is well to check by measuring the final angle by repetition.

223. Establishing Direction. When the direction of a line is to be established either by turning an angle from a mark or by merely pointing at a mark on line, if more than one mark is available, the mark at the greatest distance from the transit should be used to establish the original direction of the line of sight. In general, the direction of a line should be established from a line longer than itself.

224. The transit can never be set up **exactly** over a point, nor can the signal be placed **exactly** over its mark. Obviously, the longer the line sighted, the less these errors will affect direction (see Fig. 6).

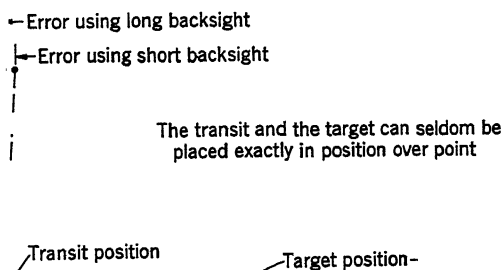


FIG. 6.—Using a long backsight reduces error.

225. Movement of the Transit. The transit is always subject to possible motion. Changes in temperature, settlement of the tripod, vibration, and readjustment of stresses in the tripod are contributing causes. Therefore, whenever a series of marks are to be set on a line, the direction of the line of sight should be frequently checked by pointing at the original mark and always checked after the last mark is set.

226. Use of Foresight. It is clear that the transit must be pointed repeatedly at certain marks. When these marks cannot be seen, much time is wasted by sending a man with a plumb bob or a range pole to them whenever a sight is necessary. This can be avoided by establishing foresights for these points by one of the following methods:

1. Instead of tacks, use finishing nails driven so that the heads will remain $\frac{1}{4}$ in. above the top of the stakes.
2. Rig a plumb bob, range pole, or other device over the mark (see Fig. 7).
3. Choose or establish a special mark anywhere on line.

227. To Establish a Foresight. After **taking line** by pointing on a plumb bob or range pole held at the mark, look for an object that happens to be anywhere on line. Letters on signboards are especially useful for this purpose. If nothing is available, choose any flat vertical surface on line. Set two pencil marks in line on this surface, one about

6 inches above the other. Using a pencil and yellow keel, construct a target that offers a precise line centered on these marks and one that is easily found and identified.

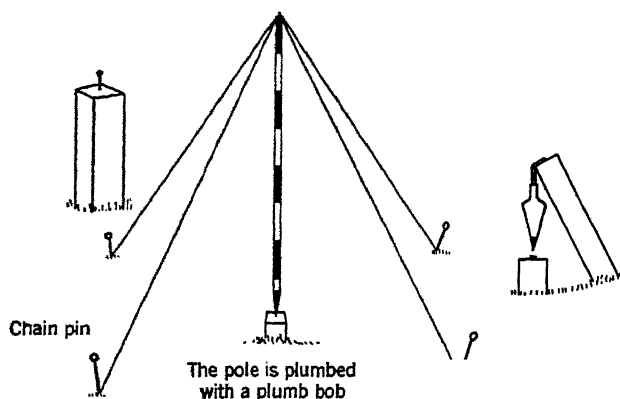


FIG. 7.—Typical foresights.

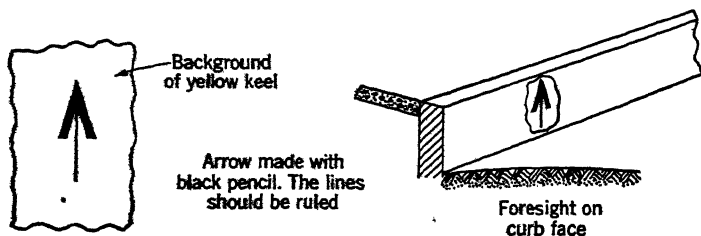


FIG. 8.—A type of foresight that is easily established.

228. Permanent Construction Lines. On large construction, important lines should be permanently marked with monuments, and permanent foresights should be built at each end.

229. Setting Marks for Line and Distance. Usually, when a series of marks are set in line, they must also be set at required distances. In most cases the marks

used must be stakes and tacks. As this process is somewhat difficult, it is described here in detail. The process of setting stakes and tacks for line only should also be clear from this description.

The transit is set up over a mark on line, pointed at another mark on line, and a foresight is established if desirable.

Usually the measurement starts at the transit. The rear tapeman holds the zero end of the tape near the transit while the head tapeman carries all his equipment forward, holding the reel so that the tape unwinds. When the proper distance is reached, the head tapeman stops and the rear tapeman places himself under the

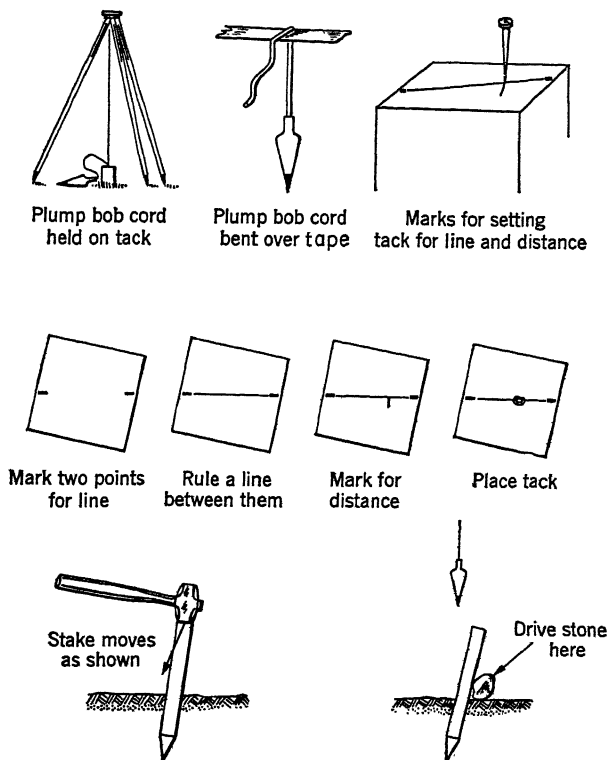


FIG. 9.—Location taping details.

transit, being careful to avoid touching the tripod legs. He holds the zero mark of the tape on the tack if conditions permit the tape to be level in this position. He can steady the tape against the stake, but he must take the full tension with his hand.

If the tape must be raised above the stake, the rear tapeman loosens the plumb-bob cord on the transit until he has about 8 inches slack. He places the bob on the ground and holds the cord taut by pressing it against the tack with one hand. With the other hand he controls the tape so that the zero mark is at the cord (see Figs. 9, 10).

The head tapeman bends his plumb-bob cord over the tape at the proper graduation, holding it in position by squeezing the cord and tape together with one hand.

With the other hand he applies the tension, holding the tape at the proper height to keep it level. When the plumb bob is steady he calls "line for stake." The transitman directs line by signal or voice, giving the compass direction and the amount of the movement, thus, "north two-tenths," "south five-hundredths," etc. When the cord is brought nearly on line, he signals or calls "good for stake."

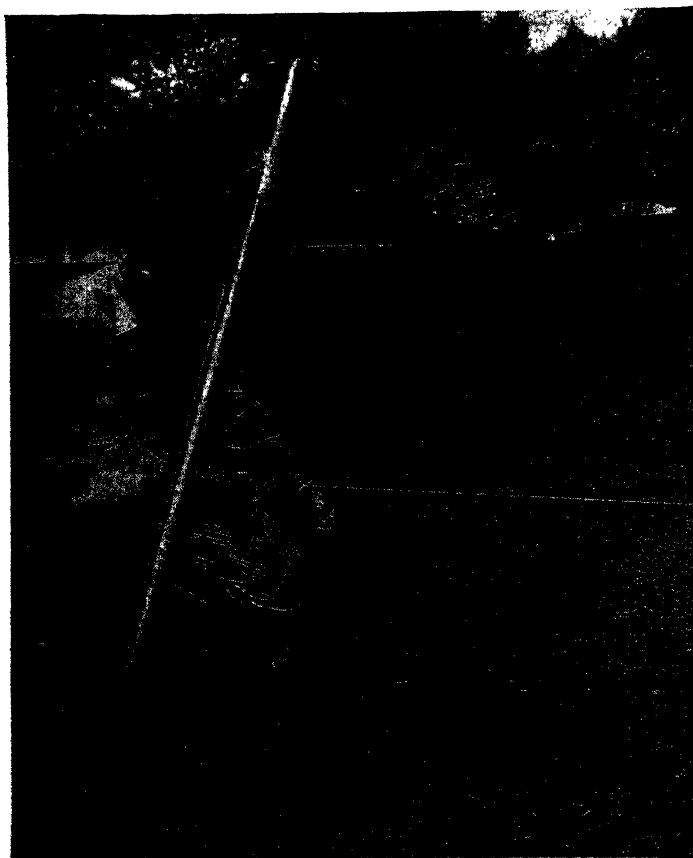


FIG. 10.—Holding bob string taut against tack.

At this call the head tapeman releases the plumb bob so that it drops vertically, marking the ground slightly with its point. The longest dimension of the top of the stake is kept in the direction of measurement, and the stake is driven at the mark to a depth of 2 or 3 inches. The position of the stake is then checked. The head tapeman calls "distance," stretches the tape, and checks the distance. He then calls "line for stake" and holds the bob for the transitman, moving it as directed. The stake is driven according to the results of this check, the transitman watching it go down as long as it is visible. He will call "keep it south" or "south one-tenth" as the need arises.

230. Driving a Stake. It takes considerable skill to drive a stake so that the top remains in position. Frequently the head tapeman makes a second check when the stake is partly driven home. The top of the stake invariably moves toward the person driving it. Slight corrections can therefore be made by driving it from the position toward which the stake should move (see Fig. 9). When greater corrections are necessary, the ground should be pounded beside the stake. Still greater corrections can be made by driving stones into the ground beside it. Tapping the side of the stake to align it merely loosens the stake and sometimes breaks it.

When the stake is driven well into the ground and found to be out of position, the only recourse is to drive another stake beside it. If it is withdrawn, it will follow the old hole when redriven.

The stake must be driven until it is firm and usually with the top not more than a few inches above the ground.



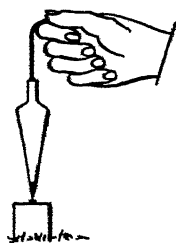
FIG. 11.—Holding plumb-bob string and tape.

231. Setting a Tack. A pencil is placed on the top of the stake, held slanting away from the transit or preferably balanced on its point. The pencil point is lined in and a pencil mark made on line.

If the transitman cannot see the pencil, he signals or calls "raise it" and a plumb bob is substituted. The head tapeman should hold the cord as close as possible to the bob without interfering with the transitman's view. The swing of the bob can be damped by tapping the point against the top of the stake.

When he is ready, the head tapeman calls "line for tack"; and when the plumb bob (or other signal) has been brought precisely in line by directions from the transitman, the latter calls "good for tack." When he is satisfied, the head tapeman drops the bob to the stake by dropping his hand about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Then, while holding the cord and bob in this position with one hand, he reaches the bob with the other hand and marks the point by making a hole in the stake with the point of the bob. If there is any doubt in his mind of the accuracy of the mark, the head tapeman calls for a check.

Frequently two marks are made for line near the edges of the top of the stake toward and away from the instrument, and a pencil line is ruled between them.



Hold as close to bob as possible and keep bob point as close as possible to stake



To mark stake, settle bob on stake at proper point then controlling bob as shown, seize bob and make hole with point

FIG. 12.—Handling plumb bob.

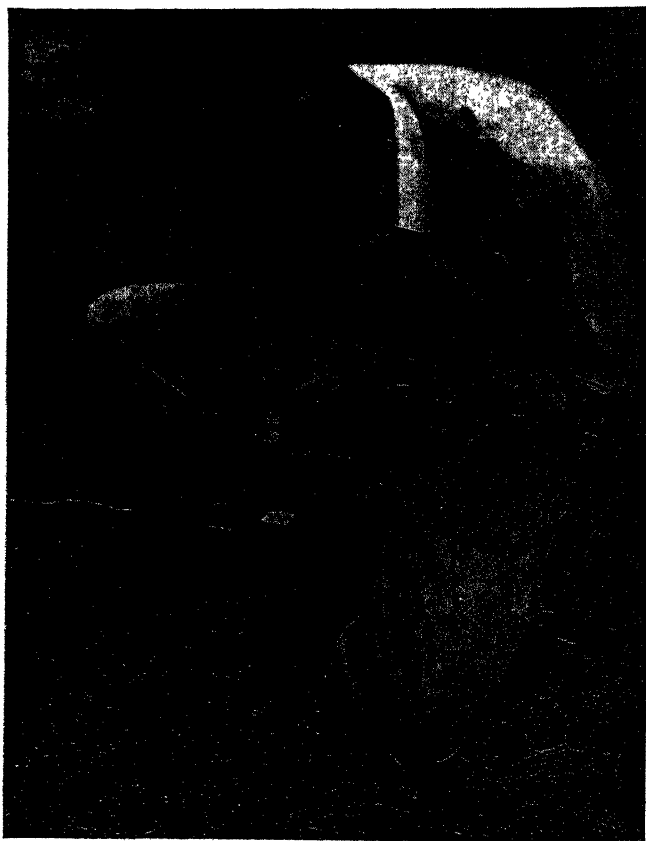


FIG. 13.—Short hold on plumb bob.



FIG. 14.—Plumbing high.

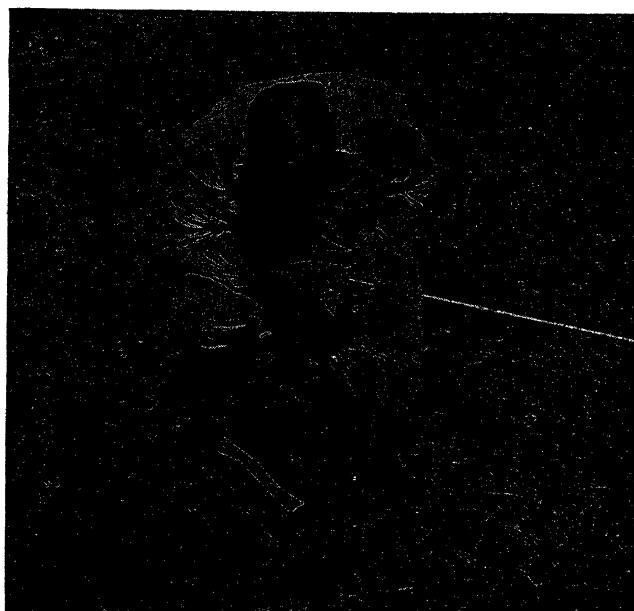


FIG. 15.—Measuring for tack with short hold.

When conditions permit, the tape is laid on the top of the stake to obtain distance. If this is impossible, a plumb bob is used. The cord is bent over the proper graduation as before, the tension applied, and the swing damped out by moving the tape up and down so that the point of the bob taps the stake. The head tapeman should keep the bob over the pencil line. The exact point is marked with the point of the bob and checked if necessary. If only one line point has been set, it is sometimes necessary to check the distance mark for line. When the tape can be laid on the

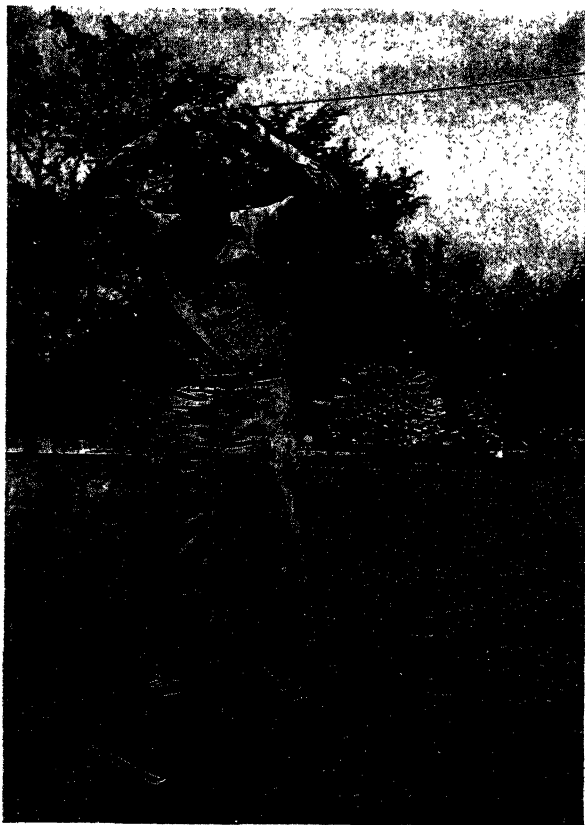


FIG. 16.—Measuring for tack with long hold.

stake, the edge of the tape can be used to transfer the line to the correct distance mark. A tack is driven at the final mark. Frequently the tack is again checked for line and distance (see Figs. 12-16).

The station number is marked on the stake with keel or on a guard stake set at a slant near it. The number of the stations should be checked by call. The head tapeman calls "station," and the rear tapeman calls the number of the station where he is standing.

The checks enumerated may seem rather excessive. It is the duty of the head tapeman to decide when they are necessary. He knows by experience whether

conditions were proper for an accurate result. Too few or too many checks will often waste time. The speed and accuracy of the work are obviously entirely in the hands of the head tapeman. If the field party is shorthanded, the chief should take this position.

When the head tapeman is finished, if a full tape length has been measured, the rear tapeman drops his end of the tape and walks forward to the stake just set. In the meantime the head tapeman takes his equipment forward and drags the tape. When the zero end of the tape reaches the stake, the rear tapeman calls its station number, the head tapeman stops, and the process of setting a stake is repeated. The rear tapeman now handles the tape in the same manner as the head tapeman except that, instead of applying tension, he resists it.

232. Marks on Other Surfaces. When the marks are made on masonry, the process is simpler. Pencil lines or scratches with the plumb-bob point are used for marks. A cross is chiseled at the mark if it must be permanent. Usually the mark is circled with keel to make it easy to find.

When the stake strikes an obstruction before it is firm, the earth is cleared away and the mark is made on the obstruction.

When the surface is hard and irregular like a macadam road, a heavy nail can be driven as a mark. Often a small piece of cloth or a roofing washer is placed on the nail to make it easy to find.

233. Signals Used in Giving Line.

1. **Take line** means to point on the target designated. The rod or plumb bob is held horizontally and then placed over the point.

2. **Give line** or **line** means to give directions for bringing a target on line. To indicate this the range pole or plumb bob is merely held approximately on line.

3. **Directions for line.** The transitman gives line by motions with the hand on that side of his body which is toward the direction of motion. The palm is held toward the person receiving the signal. Slow motions indicate large distances; quick motions indicate short distances. A handkerchief is often held in the hand to increase visibility. Sometimes the distance desired is signaled in hundredths of feet, the signals shown in Fig. 7, Chap. VIII, being used.

4. **Raise it** means that the plumb-bob string or other target cannot be seen. A handkerchief is moved up and down over the transit. The tapeman should discover what is wrong and correct it. Usually the ground interferes, and more plumb-bob string should be exposed. Sometimes a better background is necessary, and the tapeman should place his trouser leg behind the string or stand behind it. Sometimes the range pole should be substituted.

5. **Good** or **all right** means that the transitman is satisfied with alignment or other procedure. Both hands with the palms forward are moved up and down at the sides of the body. When visibility is poor, a handkerchief is waved over the head or in a large circle.

6. **Pick up the instrument.** To avoid lost time the transitman should **never** pick up his instrument unless he is directed to do so by the chief. The signal is a quick upward motion with both hands palms up.

ESTABLISHING GRADE IN THE FIELD

234. Marking Elevations. Marking elevations is usually called **giving grade or grade staking**. It consists in setting marks like tops of stakes, nails in vertical surfaces, and keel marks at required elevations or setting marks at random elevations and indicating the vertical heights at which the future construction is to be built above or below them. Marks for grade are usually placed near the work and transferred to the work by carpenter's levels and rules. Sometimes they can be placed on the work itself.

235. Definitions. The word grade is used loosely in surveying parlance. In this text, **rate of grade** is used to mean the steepness of slope, and **grade** is used as the equivalent of **elevation of future construction**. The use of the word grade alone to mean slope is avoided.

236. Rate of Grade. The rate of grade is the rate of change of elevation expressed as a ratio of the change in elevation divided by the horizontal distance. For example, if a street sloped downward 1 foot in a horizontal distance of 100 feet, the rate of grade would be -0.01 , or -1 per cent.

237. Cut and Fill. When the grade is above the grade mark, the notation **fill so many feet and inches** is written at the mark, thus, **F 3'-6"**; when below, **cut** is used, thus, **C 1'-10"**. The words fill and cut in this usage mean only up and down from a mark and have nothing to do with embankment or excavation.

238. Three Methods of Giving Grade. There are three methods of grade staking, here called **setting grade marks, shooting in grade, and indicating cuts and fills**.

239. Setting Grade Marks. The problem is to set a mark at a given grade. Starting at a bench mark, a line of levels is carried to the vicinity of the work. The instrument is thus brought into a position at a known H.I. from which the rod on the mark may be observed.

The **grade rod (G.R.)** is then determined. The grade rod is the reading on the rod that would be obtained from the present instrument position if the rod were placed on the required grade.

$$\text{G.R.} = \text{H.I.} - \text{grade}$$

The target is set at this value. If the top of a stake is to be used for a mark, it is driven down until, when the rod is placed upon it, the target

appears on the line of sight (see Fig. 17). The top of the stake is covered with keel and the station marked on the side. The letter G is often placed on the stake to indicate that the top is at grade.

240. When a grade mark is to be placed on a vertical surface, the rod is held against the surface and moved up and down until the target is on the line of sight. A mark or nail is then placed at the bottom of the rod (see Fig. 18).

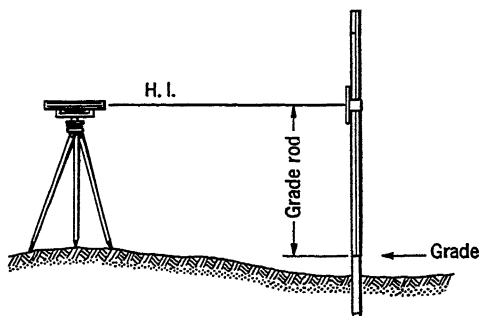


FIG. 17.—Setting a stake at grade

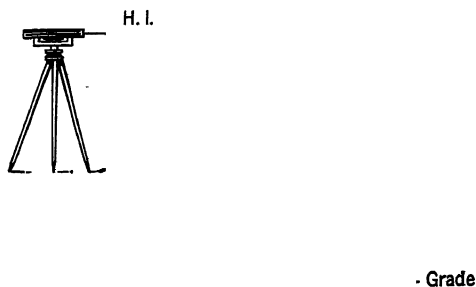


FIG. 18.—Setting a nail at grade.

241. Obviously, several grades can be set from one instrument position. The line of levels can then be carried to other locations and more grades set. Finally, the line of levels must be carried to the original or another bench mark for a check.

242. Setting Grades When No Support Is Available at the Proper Elevation. Very often no support is available in the vicinity of the work on which the grade can be marked. For example, the actual grade for a pipe line or for a platform cannot be marked on the ground. Under these circumstances it is customary to set grade stakes at a cer-

tain number of half feet above or below grade, the number of half feet used being often different at different stakes, and the stakes marked accordingly.

This is accomplished by setting the target at a certain number of half feet above or below the value of the grade rod. **If the grade-rod value is larger than the rod setting, the grade will be below the top of the stake by the difference.** In this case the stake will be marked cut, or C, so many feet. This may be stated as follows:

$$C = \text{G.R.} - \text{rod}$$

(where a negative value of C is taken as fill and marked F).

Thus, when the ground is not at the right height for setting a stake at grade the problem is to determine how many half feet to add to or to subtract from the grade rod so that a stake may be set.

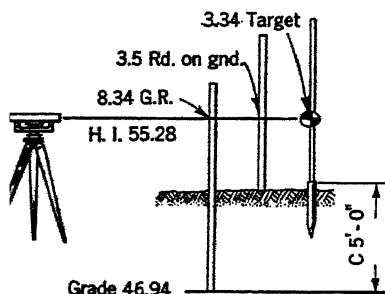


FIG. 19.—Setting a grade stake above grade.

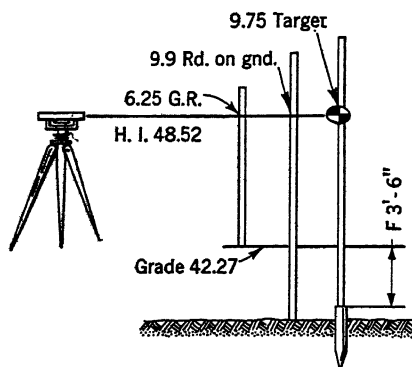


FIG. 20.—Setting a grade stake below grade.

After the grade rod has been computed, a rod is read on the ground where the stake is to be driven. Obviously, when the stake has been driven and a rod placed on it, the reading must be equal to or less than this value. Therefore, the proper number of half feet are chosen such that, when applied to the grade rod, a value will be obtained that is as near as possible equal to, yet less than, the reading when the rod is held on the ground.

Example 1 (see Fig. 19). The H.I. is 55.28; the grade is 46.94.

$$\text{G.R.} = 55.28 - 46.94 = 8.34$$

Accordingly, values like 7.34, 7.84, 8.34, 8.84, 9.34, etc., can be used.

The rod on the ground is 3.5.

Choose 3.34 as the nearest to 3.5 and yet less than it. Set the target at 3.34.

Compute

$$C = 8.34 - 3.34 = 5'0''$$

Example 2 (see Fig. 20). The H.I. is 48.52; the grade is 42.27.

$$G.R. = 48.52 - 42.27 = 6.25$$

Accordingly, values like 5.25, 5.75, 6.25, 6.75, 7.25, etc., can be used.

The rod on the ground is 9.9.

Choose 9.75 as the nearest to 9.9 and yet less than it. Set the target at 9.75. Compute.

$$C = 6.25 - 9.75 = -3'6'' \quad \text{or} \quad F = 3'6''$$

243. Procedure for Setting Grade Stakes. The following procedure is recommended for the method of setting grade stakes described above (see Fig. 21). Bench-

SMITH ST. GDS. FOR N. CURB						π Brown Rec Jones Rod King Stks Hall		Clear 60°F Date
Sta	+	H.I.	-	Rod	Elev			
BM#5	5.02	62.27			57.25			
TP#1	0.27	55.28	7.26		55.01			
0+0				3.34	51.94			
1+0				4.42	50.86			
TP#2	2.66	48.52	9.42		45.86			
2+0				9.75	38.77			
BM#6			7.17		41.35			
	7.95		23.85					

Maple and William Sts., Fire Hydrant "R" in Corey								
	55.28 H.I.							
C 5'-0"	-46.94 Gd							
	8.34 Gd. Rod	55.28						
C 6'-6"		-44.36						
	48.52	10.92						
	-42.27							
	6.25							
F 3'-6"								
		7.95						
		Check -23.85						
		-15.90						
		57.25						
		41.35						

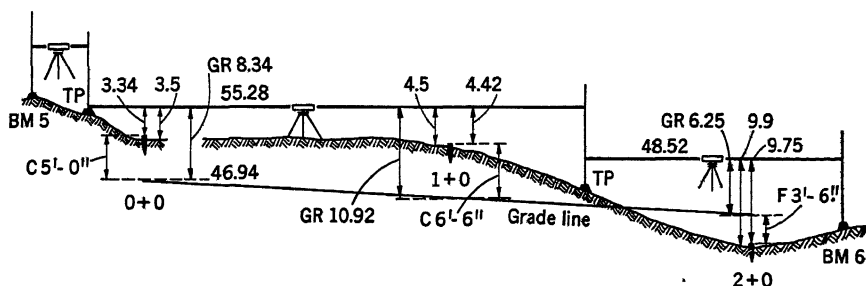


FIG. 21.—Field notes and procedure for setting grade stakes.

mark data, a list of required grades, and a sketch of the work must be taken into the field.

LIST OF GRADES	
Station	Grade
0 + 0	46.94
1 + 0	44.36
2 + 0	42.27

1. By bench-mark leveling obtain an H.I. in the vicinity of the work, 55.28.
2. Compute G.R. on right-hand page of field notes, 8.34.
3. Take a rod on ground at stake location, and record on right-hand page, 3.5.
4. Set target at 3.34, and drive stake until, when rod is on stake, the target is on the line of sight.
5. Read rod through the target to check the target setting, and record in rod column, 3.34.
6. Compute elevation of stake, and record elevation in elevation column, 51.94.
7. Compute cut or fill by two methods as a check.

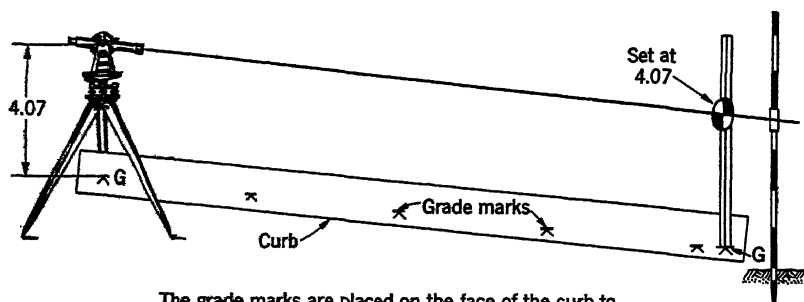
$$C = \text{G.R.} - \text{rod} = 8.34 - 3.34 = 5.00$$

$$C = \text{elev.-grade} = 51.94 - 46.94 = 5.00$$

8. Record cut or fill in feet and inches on right-hand page, and mark it on stake. Keel top of stake. If there is no cut or fill, mark the stake G.

9. Set any other grades possible from present H.I., or carry levels to another H.I., finally checking on B.M.

244. Shooting in Grade. When marks are to be set for a uniform rate of grade, computation and field work can be saved by a process known as **shooting in grade**.



The grade marks are placed on the face of the curb to indicate the grade of the gutter.

The marks labeled G are first established at an established grade by the usual method of setting grade marks.

The foresight shown consists of a piece of paper wrapped around a range pole and held by an elastic

FIG. 22.—Shooting in a grade line.

This process is not independent. First it is necessary to set a grade stake or mark at each end of the uniform grade. A transit or level is then set up over the mark at one end (see Fig. 22). The difference in height between the instrument and the mark is measured (4.07), and the target on the rod is set at this value. The rod is held at the mark at the other end of the slope and the line of sight directed at it. This

places the line of sight parallel to the grade line at a known height above it. With this arrangement a grade mark can be set wherever desired by holding the rod at that point and raising or lowering the rod until the target is on the line of sight. The position of the foot of the rod is marked.

A foresight on the line of sight should be established if many grade marks are to be set. When only a few are necessary, the slope of the line of sight should be checked when the work is completed by holding the rod at the original mark and making sure the line of sight strikes the target.

245. Giving Grade by Indicating Cuts and Fills. The most rapid and in many ways the best method of giving grade is to indicate

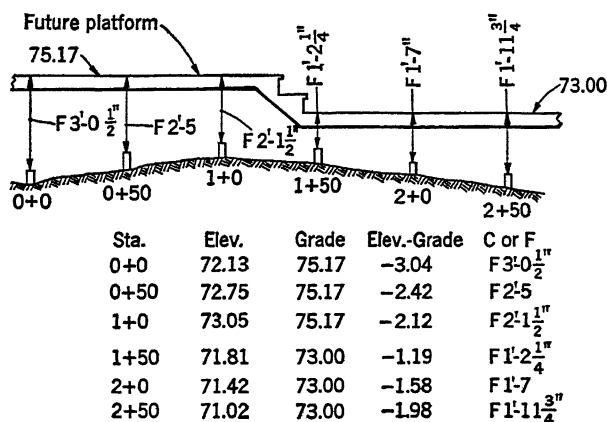


FIG. 23.—Giving grade by indicating cut or fill.

the cuts or fills measured from convenient objects near the work. Usually the tops of the line stakes or other line marks are used.

The elevations of the tops of the line stakes or the objects chosen are determined by profile leveling. The values of the cuts or fills are computed by comparing the elevation of each mark with the grade at that particular position. They are computed in hundredths of a foot, reduced to inches and marked on the stakes or near the marks (see Fig. 23). The tops of the stakes or other objects are usually covered with keel to indicate that grade should be measured from those points.

246. Reducing Hundredths to Inches. One inch equals 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hundredths of a foot. The quarters of a foot can be expressed exactly in both hundredths and in inches. By adding or subtracting 8 to or from the nearest quarter point the inch values in hundredths of a foot can be computed within $\frac{1}{8}$ of a hundredth. These values should be computed and memorized, thus:

In.	Quarter points	Computations	In. values, hundredths of a ft
0	0		0
1		0 + 8	8
2		25 - 8	17
3	25		25
4		25 + 8	33
5		50 - 8	42
6	50		50
7		50 + 8	58
8		75 - 8	67
9	75		75
10		75 + 8	83
11		100 - 8	92
12	100		100

To reduce hundredths to inches, choose the nearest inch value and correct for the odd hundredths by calling them eighths of an inch. Thus,

$$0.89 \text{ ft} = 0.92 \text{ ft} - 0.03 \text{ ft} = 11 \text{ in.} - \frac{3}{8} \text{ in.} = 10\frac{5}{8} \text{ in.}$$

$$0.44 \text{ ft} = 0.42 \text{ ft} + 0.02 \text{ ft} = 5 \text{ in.} + \frac{2}{8} \text{ in.} = 5\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.}$$

$$0.71 \text{ ft} = 0.75 \text{ ft} - 0.04 \text{ ft} = 9 \text{ in.} - \frac{4}{8} \text{ in.} = 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$$

The error is never greater than 0.005 foot.

247. Signals for Setting Grade Marks. The only signals used for giving grade that are not used for profile leveling are "up" and "down." Up is signaled by moving the hand upward from shoulder height, usually with the index finger pointed up. Down is signaled by lowering the hand from waist height, with the index finger pointed down. Large slow motions indicate large amounts, and vice versa. Usually the estimated distance is signaled immediately afterward in hundredths of a foot.

ALIGNMENT IN THE SHOP

248. Shop Practice. The use of surveying instruments in the shop is as varied as the ingenuity of the production engineer. Standard practices have not been developed so that only usual operations can be outlined here. The very short sights used make it possible to work to thousandths of an inch instead of hundredths of a foot, but they impose certain restrictions.

249. When short sights are used, the objective lens must be moved comparatively long distances in focusing. If this movement (which is guided by the objective slide) is not exactly parallel to the line of sight, errors will result (see Fig. 25). The error can be measured and neutralized by reversal.



FIG. 24.—Berger instruments in use at a Douglas plant. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc. and Douglas Aircraft Co.)

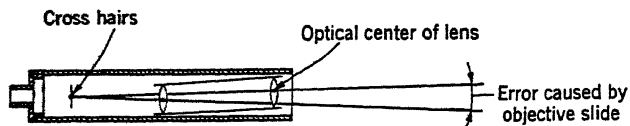


FIG. 25.—The objective-slide error.

250. The plumb bob does not indicate the precise position of the vertical axis or the line of sight. When accuracy is desired, the line of sight itself must be placed on line by observing two points on line and moving the instrument accordingly.

251. Alignment of Targets. Most alignment work involves observing from a distance of a few feet. A thousandth of an inch can be easily seen at that distance. Usually steel scales graduated to hundredths of an inch are used instead of special devices. They should be kept bright and be well lighted.

252. Shop Methods for Alignment. Dimensions on drawings are nearly always given in the form of distances from three mutually per-

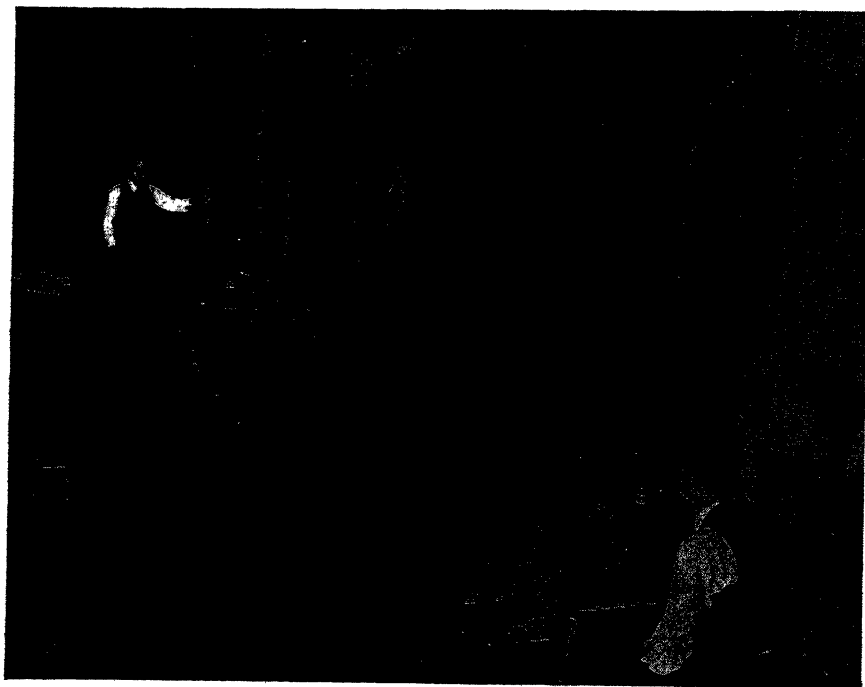


FIG. 26.—Designing a suspension bridge by measuring the deflections of a model with a Y level at the Trenton plant of the John A. Roebling's Sons Co. (*John A. Roebling's Sons Co.*)

pendicular planes. Surveying instruments can accurately establish horizontal and vertical planes. The usual procedure therefore is to arrange the work so that the dimension planes are vertical and horizontal, either by adjusting the work according to the instrument or by placing the work nearly in position and establishing these planes on the work for the first time with the instrument.

253. Shop Leveling. It is usually more accurate and quicker to arrange the work so that the first operation is leveling. One of the dimen-

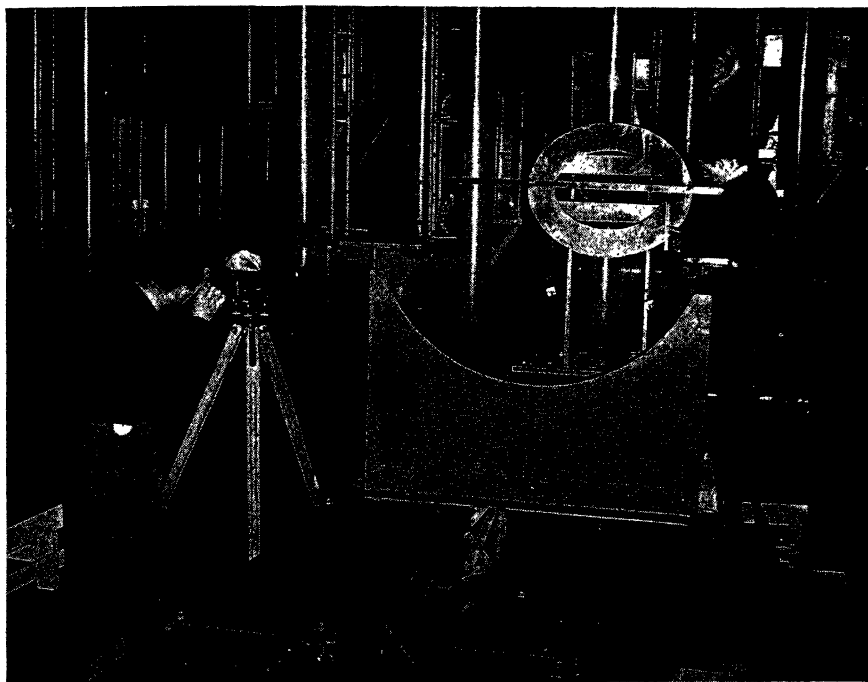


FIG. 27.—Leveling a fixture. A Y level manufactured by the Eugene Dietzgen Co. of Chicago being used to level an airplane fixture at the Hagerstown, Md., plant of the Fairchild Engine & Aircraft Corp. (*Eugene Dietzgen Co. and Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp.*)

sion planes must usually be made horizontal, and it is more accurate to set a plane horizontal with a level than to achieve the same result by setting two other planes vertical with a transit.

254. The level should be placed approximately on the perpendicular bisector of the longest horizontal center line of the work. This tends to equalize the lengths of the sights and thus to increase the accuracy.

255. Leveling the Work. At least three widely separated points are chosen, usually machined surfaces or scribed lines. A rule is held

at these points, and the vertical readings are taken directly on the scale by the levelman. The work must be adjusted until such differences in elevation are obtained that the dimension plane will be level. When high accuracy is desired, the level should be placed at a corresponding location on the opposite side of the work and the readings checked (see Fig. 28). Any difference should be balanced out by adjusting the work. This process eliminates the errors of the slide and any error in adjustment.

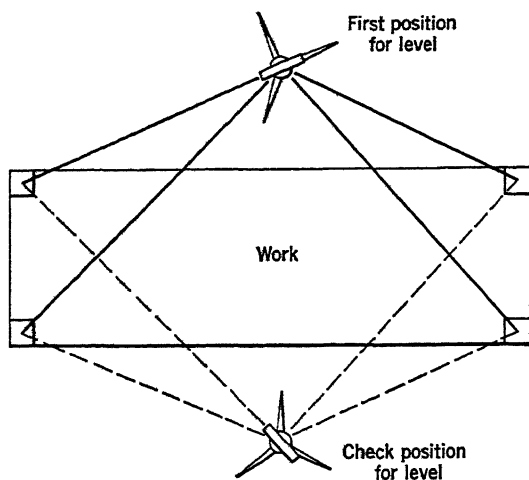


FIG. 28.—Shop leveling.

256. When the work has been leveled, the desired vertical measurements can be made by measuring from the line of sight.

257. **Setting the Level at a Required Height.** Frequently, it is desirable to set points exactly on the line of sight. This requires adjusting the level to the required elevation, a movement which can be accomplished by adjusting the spread of the tripod legs or adjusting the legs themselves if an adjustable tripod is available. Special elevators can be made (see Fig. 1, Chap. I) that facilitate this operation by raising and lowering the instrument without throwing it much out of level.

258. Whatever device is used, however, the process is essentially one of cut and try. The level must be raised to the estimated position and leveled, and the elevation tested by sighting. If the height is not correct, the process must be repeated.

259. **Alignment with the Transit.** The usual transit alignment problem is to establish a vertical plane in a given direction. For accurate results, as explained previously, the line of sight itself must be placed in line. The procedure is as follows: Two points are chosen along the greatest dimension of the work, and preferably at nearly the same height.

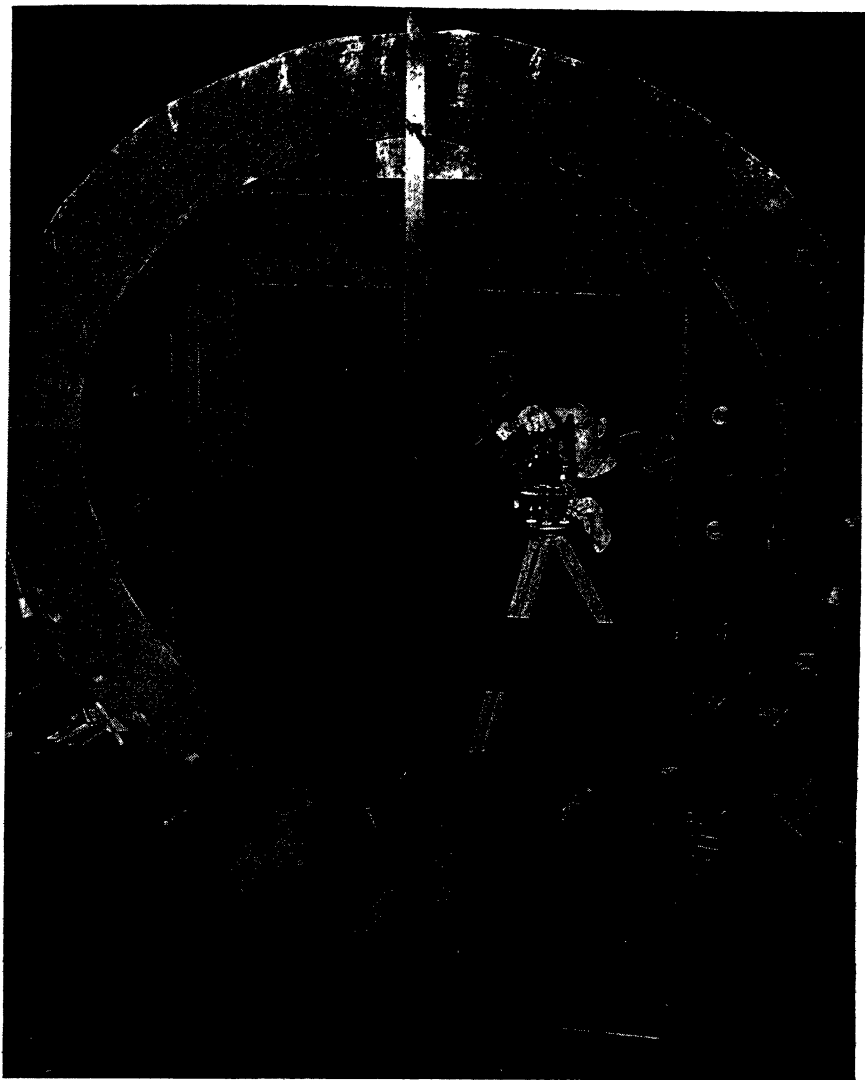


FIG. 29.—Establishing a center line. Centering a fuselage fixture with a transit manufactured by the Eugene Dietzgen Co. of Chicago at the Hagerstown, Md., plant of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp. (*Eugene Dietzgen Co. and Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp.*)

The instrument is set up as nearly as possible in the plane desired, with the telescope nearly at the elevation of the points chosen. The instrument is pointed parallel to the desired plane by estimation, and readings of a scale are taken on the two points. The direction of the instrument is changed until the proper difference between the two readings is obtained. This places the line of sight in a plane parallel to the desired vertical plane (see Fig. 30).

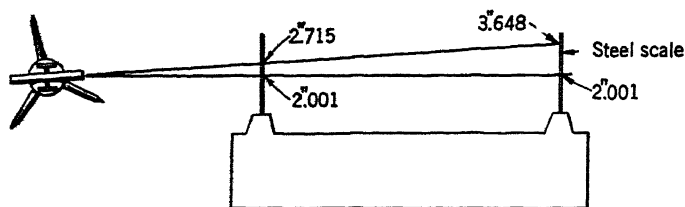


FIG. 30.—Aligning transit with two gauge points.

260. If high accuracy is desired, the transit should be set up using the telescope level and the reading should be made direct and reversed. The average readings are used. This process eliminates the errors of the slide and all transit adjustment errors.

261. When the transit is properly oriented, horizontal dimensions left and right can be established by reading the scale directly from the instrument.

262. **Placing the Transit Plane on a Desired Line.** It is often desirable to place the plane established by the transit along a certain line. In this case the procedure is the same except that instead of changing the direction of the line of sight the instrument is moved laterally until the two desired readings are obtained (see Fig. 32). This is known as **wiggling in**. It can be accomplished by shifting the leveling head. Since this requires releveling the transit each time, it is a slow procedure. Special shifting devices can be used (see Fig. 36) that prevent throwing the instrument much out of level and control the lateral movement.

263. **Setting Up over or under a Point.** It is clear that both in leveling and alignment it is more difficult to establish a **certain** desired plane than to establish a plane **parallel** to the desired plane. When the accuracy desired is not quite so great, it is possible to place the vertical axis of the transit in the plane at the start by setting up over or under a point in the plane.

264. A well-made plumb bob and a thread instead of a string must be used to reduce errors of setup. The thread must be attached to the bob at the center line. The bob and the attachment of the thread can be tested by rotating the bob when hung over a point. If the point of

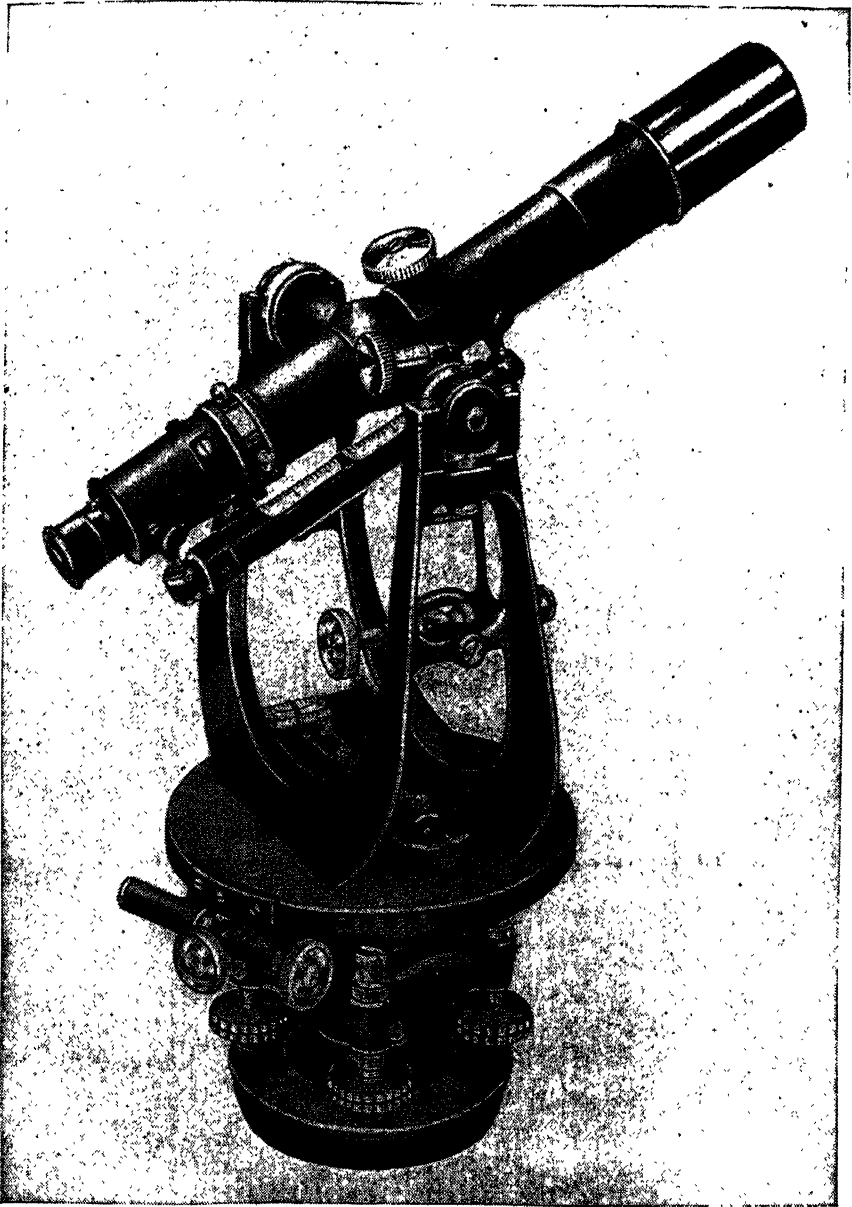


FIG. 31.—A Berger jig collimator. It has no lower motion, only a single center, no compass, and no verniers. It is especially designed for accurate jig alignment. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

the bob does not wobble, it is accurate. The plumb-bob attachment to the transit can be tested by noting whether or not the bob remains over a point when the cap supporting the hook chain is slightly unscrewed. The bob point should not move throughout one revolution of the cap.

265. At the top of the telescope on most transits is a small center mark, which is on the line of the vertical axis when the telescope is perpendicular to the axis. By using this mark the transit can be set up under a plumb bob.

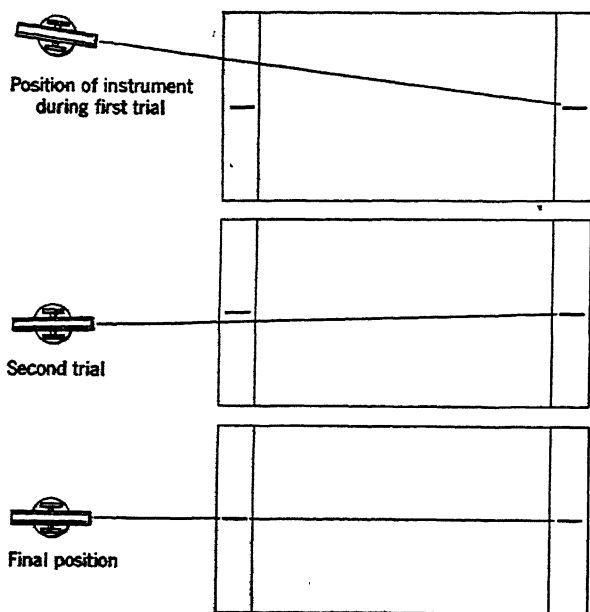


FIG. 32.—Wiggling in.

266. The only point in an instrument that remains stationary while it is being leveled is the center of the ball-and-socket joint. Therefore, both the plumb bob and the center mark on the telescope move laterally during leveling. To make an accurate setup the transit should be leveled and then checked for position. If it is not on the point, it must be shifted laterally and again leveled and checked (see Fig. 33).

267. Establishing an Angle. A horizontal angle is established by ordinary surveying methods. If it is desirable not to set up at the vertex, the desired plane can be established by offsets. The angle should be checked with the telescope reversed. When two or more angles are established from the same line, a long backsight should be used.

268. Tripods and Other Devices for Mounting Instruments.

In shop alignment work the instrument must often be stationed at various elevations, from close to the floor to high above it. Tripods having adjustable legs should always be used. A tripod fitted with specially

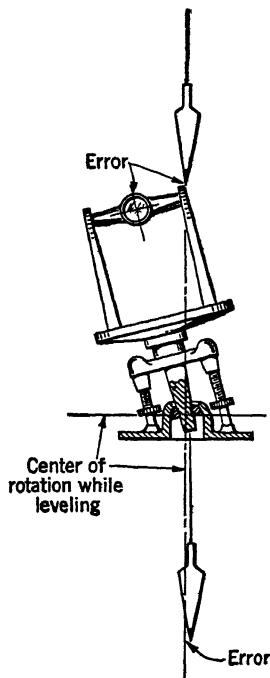


FIG. 33.—Position of transit when not level. Unless a transit is level it cannot be set up precisely over or under a point.

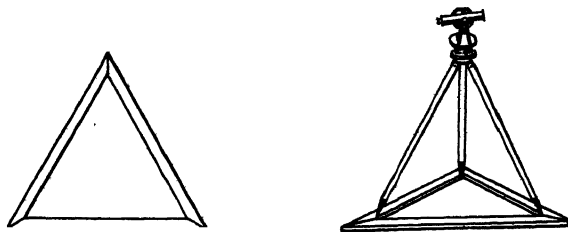


FIG. 34.—Wooden triangle for masonry floors.

made, very short legs will be found useful. An arrangement of three boards in the form of a triangle (see Figs. 34, 35) should be available when numerous setups are made on masonry or wood. The tripod legs are placed in the corners but rest on the floor. The floor will hold the

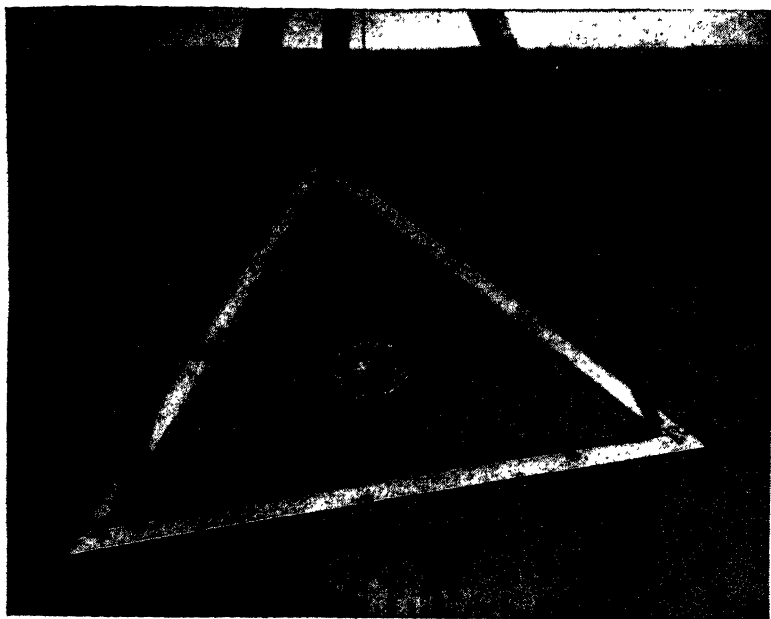


FIG. 35.—Floor triangle in use.

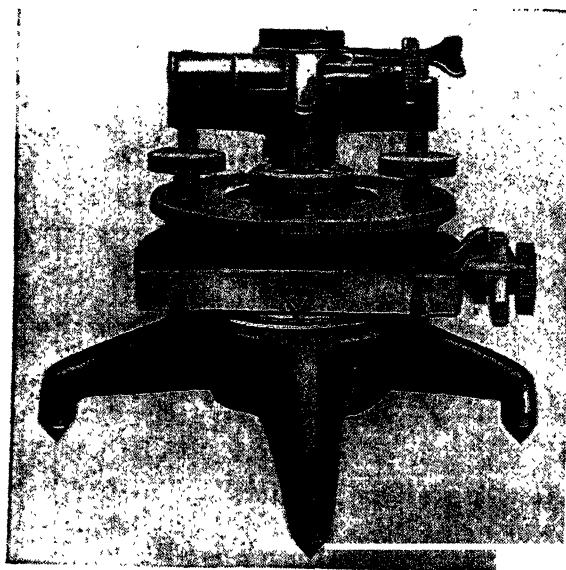


FIG. 36.—A lateral adjuster screwed to a trivet. (*C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.*)

instrument steady, and the triangle will prevent the tripod legs from slipping.

269. Trivets (see Fig. 36) are designed to support the instrument within a few inches of the floor. They have three very short fixed legs, and at the top is an instrument mount on which the instrument can be screwed. Some instrument manufacturers provide three studs that can be screwed into the underside of the base that supports the instrument in its case. The base can be removed from the case, the studs inserted, and the base used as a trivet. When these bases are made of wood,

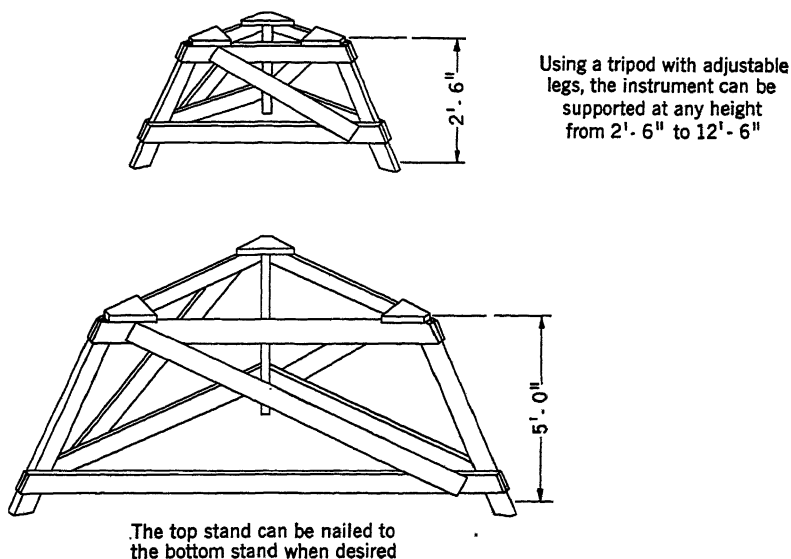


FIG. 37.—Set of stands.

three wood screws can be screwed into the underside and filed to a point to serve in place of the studs.

A special type of instrument mount is available that will screw into heavy timbers. It is called a **bracket**.

270. **Rigidity of Support.** Support of the instrument mount must be arranged so that the instrument is not affected by movements of the observer or by other movements. Masonry or earth floors usually provide such support, but wooden floors seldom can be used without precautions. A support is acceptable if the telescope bubble remains stationary after being leveled, when the observer moves around the instrument, or when the usual movements occur in the vicinity.

271. Frequently a wooden floor can be used if the observer stands on a board that rests on supports near the bearing walls.

272. When the instrument must be raised above the floor, it is nearly always necessary to arrange an entirely separate support for the observer. Stands designed to elevate the instrument must have three legs to provide rigidity. A useful set of stands is shown in Fig. 37. By proper arrangement they will support the instrument at any height usually required. The observer, of course, must have a separate support.

EXAMPLES OF FIELD METHODS

273. **Batter Boards.** When the engineer has set marks for line and grade, it is often necessary to use string or wire to guide the actual

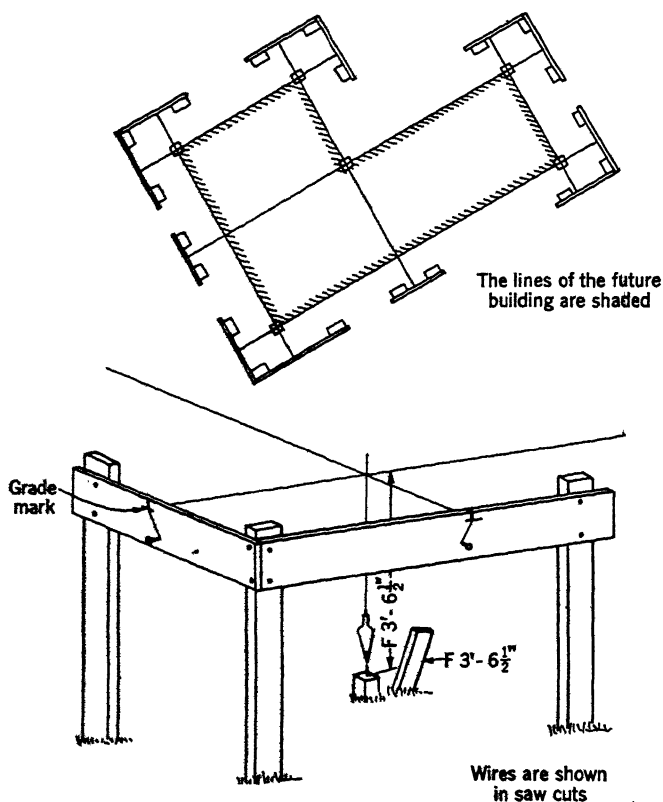


FIG. 38.—Batter boards and wires in place over original stakes.

construction. These are usually supported on pins or batter boards (see Figs. 38, 39).

274. The method of using batter boards for buildings has become standardized. They are usually so designed that they will support the

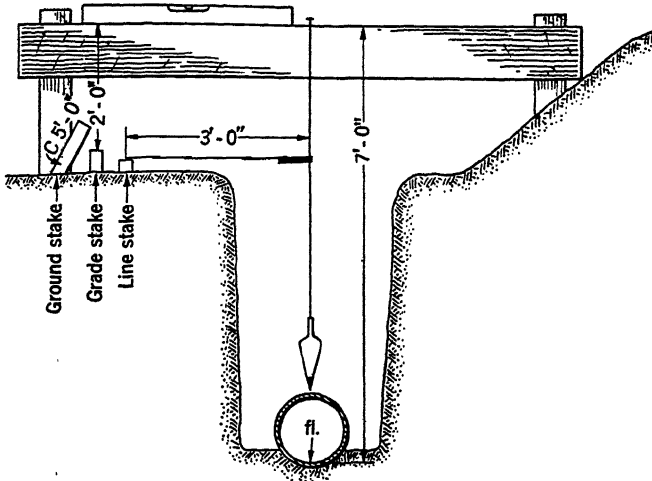


FIG. 39.—Batter board for pipe line.

string or wire so that it marks the exterior face of the building and also the elevation of the first floor. The exterior face of a building is a technical term. Figure 40 illustrates various building faces.

275. Sometimes the engineer indicates the fill from each corner stake up to the first-floor elevation. In this case the contractor adjusts the wire, using a plumb bob to set the alignment and a rule to measure up from the stake. Sometimes line marks are transferred from the stakes

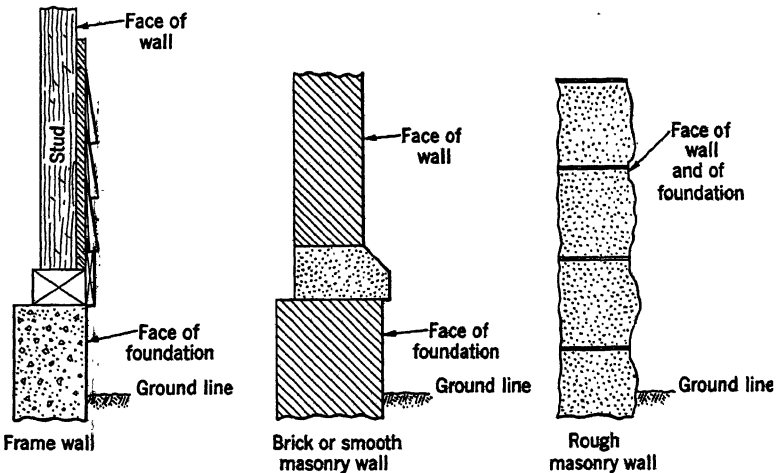


FIG. 40.—Typical walls. Measurements to buildings are made to face of wall or to face of foundation and so noted.

to the batter boards with a transit, and the grade of the first floor is marked directly on the batter boards (see Fig. 38).

276. Drainage Terms. Certain technical terms are used in connection with drainage facilities. **Flow line** is the bottom inside of a drainage pipe. **Invert** is the bottom inside of a drainage channel. Drainage manholes usually contain drainage channels (see Fig. 41). Inverts are sometimes also called flow lines. Flow lines and inverts are the lines always used in referring to elevations and alignment for drainage. They are often abbreviated to f.l. and Ivt.

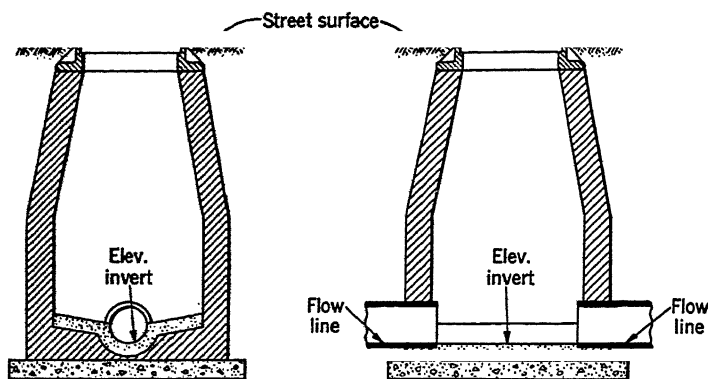


FIG. 41 — Cross sections of a typical manhole showing invert and flow line.

277. Field Location. Often a project is so simple that the entire engineering process can be carried out in the field. The reconnaissance, preliminary survey, map, plan, and location survey can be executed in a few hours. The process is illustrated by the following problems.

278. Problem of Field Location. Suppose it is necessary to build a branch drain from a house to the main street drain. It is assumed that the f.l. must be at least 3 feet below the ground surface to prevent freezing. The minimum rate of grade of the f.l. should be 0.004. No breaks in rate of grade or direction should occur except at manholes, for sediment collects at such points.

279. Figure 42 illustrates the problem. The elevation of the flow line at the house as indicated on the architect's plan is 70.03, and a connection already exists at the street manhole as shown by the city records. The elevation of the connection must be determined during the preliminary leveling by opening the manhole cover and observing a rod held on the flow line.

280. Outline of Method. It is evident at once from the reconnaissance that the line can be straight. An investigation by a preliminary survey must be made to determine whether or not a straight grade line can be used without bringing the flow line too near the surface. A profile of the ground is run and plotted (see Fig. 43). This constitutes the map. On this profile, a straight line representing a possible

flow line is drawn from the known elevation (70.03) of the flow line at the house to any point not below the manhole connection (60.52). It is discovered that such a line comes too near the ground. Other flow lines are tried with various locations and elevations for breaks in rate of grade, the object being to find an arrangement that complies with the specifications and requires a minimum quantity of excavation and number of manholes. In this case a break in the rate of grade of the flow line located at about Station 2 + 30 at an elevation of about 62.1 (as indicated by scaling) will solve the problem. It will require one new manhole (at 2 + 30). The existing connection at the street manhole can be used. Its f.l. elevation is 60.52.

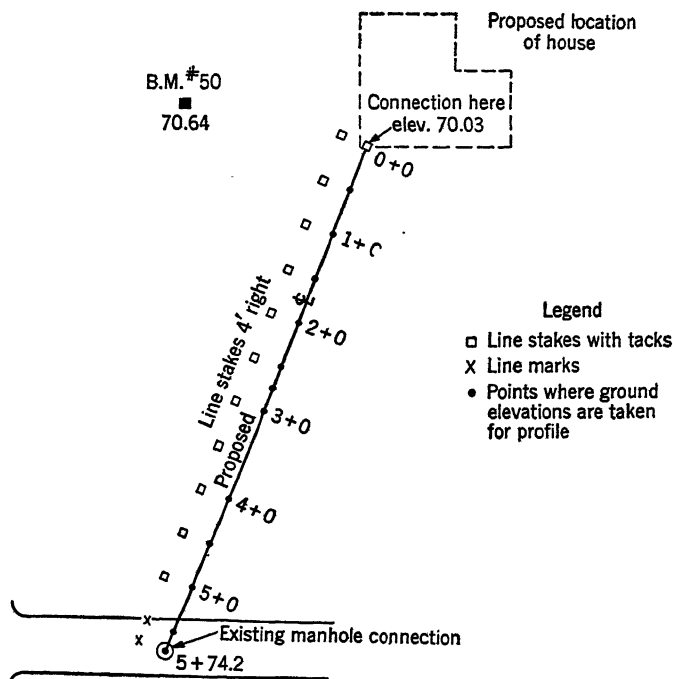


FIG. 42.—Plan showing example of field location.

It is now necessary to compute grades for the intervening points. The grades must be such that they will produce absolutely straight slopes for the flow line. For this purpose an **exact** position and elevation must be assumed for the invert of the new manhole. Accordingly, Station 2 + 30 and elevation 62.10 are chosen, and the grades are computed by proportion. This completes the plan (see Fig. 43).

It is decided to give grade by indicating the cut from the top of the line stakes. It is to be remembered that cut is the distance from the top of the line stakes down to the flow line. It is **not** the excavation, which would be the distance from the ground down to the bottom of the trench.

To indicate cuts, the elevations of the tops of the line stakes must be found by leveling and the individual cuts computed by subtracting the required grades.

It is also decided to place the line stakes at a 4-foot offset to prevent disturbance when the trench is excavated.

With the above in mind, the procedure (the location survey) is planned to require a minimum of field work.

281. Field Procedure for Field-location Problem. The field steps are the following:

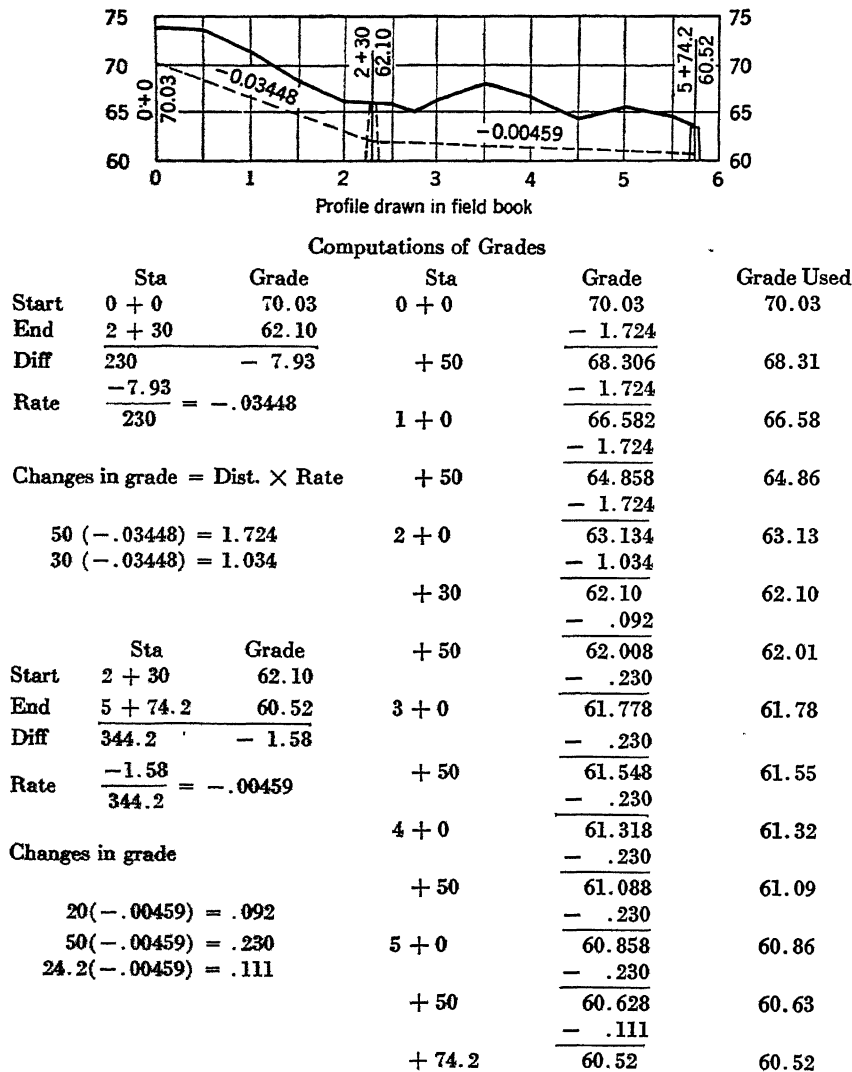


FIG. 43.—Design of grades for field location.

1. Stake out a 4-foot offset line, placing stake 0 + 0 beside the point in the house where the house connection is located and a stake every 50 feet thereafter. Carry the measurement to a point beside the manhole, and determine its plus.

2. Find the elevation of the ground at each 50-foot point along the true line and at all breaks in ground slope. The rod is held on the ground at an estimated 4 feet from and opposite to each offset stake. This places the rod at the true position on the construction line. The rod is read to tenths.

3. At the same time determine the elevation of the tops of each of the offset-line stakes.

HOUSE CONNECTION					Chief Smith π Jones	H.C. Cole R.C. Doe	Fair 60° Date										
Sta	+	HI	-	Rod Elev	Grade	Cut	Mark Stk.										
BM#50	6.78	77.42			70.64	Nail in	Maple	Near House									
0+0 S				3.15	74.27	70.03	4.24	C 4'-2 1/8"									
G				3.2	74.2												
+50 S				4.00	73.42	68.31	5.11	C 5'-1 3/8"									
G				4.5	72.9												
1+0 S				5.41	72.01	66.58	5.43	C 5'-5 1/8"									
G				6.0	71.4												
+50 S				9.15	68.27	64.86	3.41	C 3'-4 1/8"									
G				9.3	68.1												
2+0 S				11.04	66.38	63.13	3.25	C 3'-3"									
G				11.1	66.3												
TP#1	4.03	70.50	10.95		66.47												
+50 S				4.39	66.11	62.01	4.10	C 4'-1 1/4"									
G				4.5	66.0												
+75 G				5.5	65.0												
3+0 S				4.07	66.43	61.78	4.65	C 4'-7 1/8"									
G				4.1	66.4												
+50 S				2.35	68.15	61.55	6.60	C 6'-7 1/4"									
G				2.5	68.0												
4+0 S				4.19	66.32	61.32	5.00	C 5'-0"									
G				4.1	66.4												
+50 S				6.13	64.37	61.09	3.28	C 3'-3 3/8"									
G				6.2	64.3												
5+0 S				5.22	65.28	60.86	4.42	C 4'-5"									
G				5.2	65.3												
+50 S				5.90	64.60	60.63	3.97	C 3'-11 3/8"									
G				5.9	64.6												
+74.2 S				6.90	63.60												
G				6.9	63.6												
Connect				9.98	60.52												
TP#2	5.89	72.92	3.47		67.03												
BM#50			2.29		70.63												
BM#50	7.42	78.06			70.64												
2+30 S				11.81	66.25	62.10	4.15	C 4'-13 1/4"									
BM#50			7.42		70.64												

FIG. 44.—Field notes for field location.

4. Draw the profile of the ground elevations, and determine the grade profile for the flow line.

5. Compute the cuts, and mark the stakes.

6. Measuring along the offset line, place a stake for the new manhole, find the elevation of the top of the stake set, and mark the cut for the invert.

The form of notes is shown in Fig. 44.

PROBLEMS

1-2. Compute the grades for each half station for a uniform rate of grade between the positions indicated.

1		2	
Sta.	Grade	Sta.	Grade
0 + 00	29.68	7 + 36.3	47.21
6 + 73.41	34.25	12 + 40.9	25.82

3. Convert the following feet and decimals into feet and inches:

2.69	6.08	1.83
4.79	5.60	0.36
8.21	3.87	9.27
7.93		

4-5. Write out the form of notes with consistent numbers for giving grades by indicating cuts and fills on existing stakes for the following:

4		
Sta.	Grade	Elev. mark
0 + 0	29.38	26.32
0 + 50	<div style="text-align: center;"> \uparrow +4% Uniform slope \downarrow </div>	24.46
1 + 0		29.22
1 + 50		27.36
2 + 0		35.42
2 + 50		31.48
3 + 0	<div style="text-align: center;"> \downarrow -3% Uniform slope \uparrow </div>	27.17
3 + 50		28.16
4 + 0		31.50
4 + 50		32.28

5		
Sta.	Grade	Elev. mark
0 + 0	91.29	90.22
0 + 50	<div style="text-align: center;"> \uparrow +4% Uniform slope \downarrow </div>	90.26
1 + 0		87.47
1 + 50		93.49
2 + 0		92.75
2 + 50		88.29
3 + 0	<div style="text-align: center;"> \downarrow -3% Uniform slope \uparrow </div>	85.36
3 + 50		85.61
4 + 0		87.81
4 + 50		89.20

6-7. Write out the form of notes with consistent numbers for setting grade stakes at a certain number of half feet above or below grade as in Fig. 21 for the following:

6			
H.I.	Sta.	Grade	Rod on ground
37.28	0 + 0	32.61	8.2
	0 + 50	33.01	5.4
	1 + 0	33.41	2.3
	1 + 50	33.81	1.7
	2 + 0	34.21	3.5
39.46	2 + 50	35.61	4.7
	3 + 0	36.01	5.6
	3 + 50	36.41	7.2
	4 + 0	36.81	9.7
	4 + 50	37.21	10.6

7			
H.I.	Sta.	Grade	Rod on ground
81.29	0 + 0	80.32	1.4
	0 + 50	81.32	0.1
	1 + 0	82.32	0.6
	1 + 50	83.32	1.7
	2 + 0	84.32	1.9
92.42	2 + 50	85.32	2.8
	3 + 0	86.32	3.2
	3 + 50	87.32	4.2
	4 + 0	88.32	6.7
	4 + 50	89.32	7.8

CHAPTER XII

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS

282. Supplementary Operations. The preceding chapters cover the bare essentials of instrument operation and surveying methods necessary for precise surveys of limited extent. Certain standard operations, however, so facilitate the work that without them it is difficult, if not impossible, successfully to carry out a survey project. These standard operations are covered in this chapter under the following four headings: **Elementary Triangulation, Ties to Horizontal Control, Traverse and Alignment Operations, Obstacles to Line and Levels.**

ELEMENTARY TRIANGULATION

283. The Use of Elementary Triangulation. While triangulation is the most important means of establishing horizontal control over large areas, it is not an important factor in surveys of limited extent. A simple system of a few well-placed triangles will often, however, greatly increase the over-all accuracy of the traverse net with a minimum expenditure of time and labor (see Fig. 1).

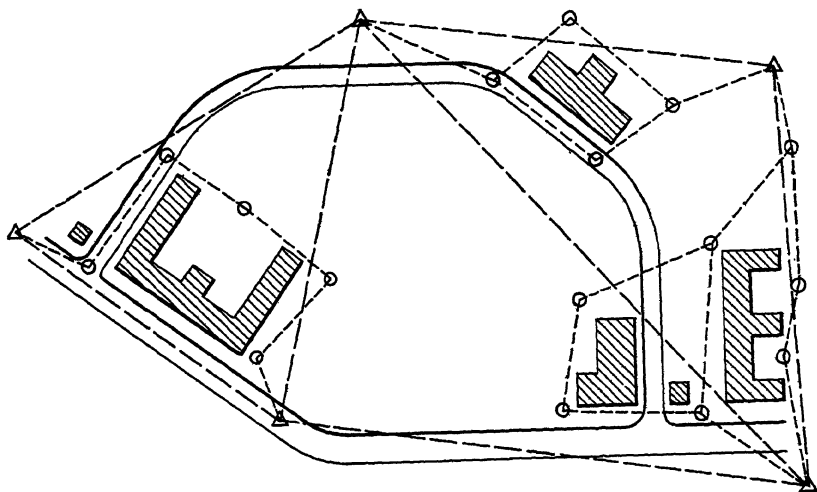


FIG. 1.—Survey for plant expansion showing the scheme of triangulation and traverse stations.

284. There are many types of triangulation schemes and methods of computing the coordinates they establish. Figure 2 shows a system of single triangles, and Fig. 3 shows other types. The system of single triangles only will be described, for the other types require methods of adjustment beyond the scope of this text.

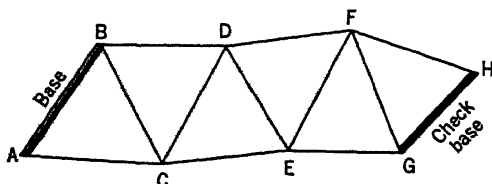
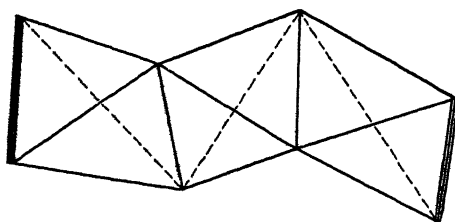
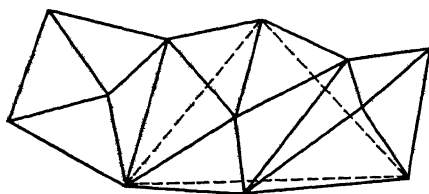


FIG. 2.—System of single triangle.



System of overlapping triangles in quadrangles.
If the dotted lines are omitted this becomes a
system of single triangles



System of central point figures
with an overlapping triangle

FIG. 3.—Other systems of triangles.

285. **A System of Single Triangles.** The triangulation stations should be placed around the exterior of the area to be surveyed. They are arranged so that the triangles formed are as nearly equilateral as possible to give the maximum **strength** and hence the most accurate results. A minimum of two sides of the system is measured to serve as a base and a check base as indicated in Fig. 2, by AB and GH . All the angles are measured and station adjustments completed.

286. The resulting angles are then adjusted so that the sum of the angles in each triangle equals 180 deg. Equal increments are applied to the three angles of each triangle to obtain this adjustment.

287. The lengths of the sides are computed by the sine formula, beginning with the length of the longest base *AB*. This will result in a computed as well as a measured length for the check base *GH*. If these two values check within the accuracy desired, the results can be allowed to stand. If desired, all the computed lengths of the sides can be increased or decreased by the same ratio (or by adding or subtracting a small logarithmic increment) so that the final value of the check base will be about the average of the original computed value and the measured length.

288. The bearing of one of the sides is assumed or determined and the other bearings are computed by using the adjusted angles. The station coordinates are computed by the methods used for traverses. As the figure is geometrically consistent after adjustment, any route through the triangles will give the same results.

289. When the coordinates of the triangulation stations have been computed they are thereafter held fixed. All traverses tied to them are adjusted to close on them as described under Connecting Traverse in Chap. VII.

TIES TO HORIZONTAL CONTROL

290. **Purpose of Horizontal Ties.** To make a map or plan or to determine accurately the relative position of a number of points, a horizontal control system must be established by triangulation or traverse, as described in previous chapters. This results in a number of stations whose positions are known (see Fig. 1). The problem remains to decide what survey measurements should be made to connect the objects to be located with the system of stations. The decision depends on the field conditions, the accuracy desired, and the ease of plotting or computing the results.

291. **Polar Coordinates.** For many reasons, one method is the best for conditions usually encountered. It consists in measuring the distance and direction to the object from the most convenient station.

292. The distance is measured with a steel tape if accurate results are desired. If these data are to be used for plotting a map, a **metallic tape** (see Fig. 13, Chap. II) or the **stadia method** described in a later chapter (see Arts. 328 ff.) will suffice.

293. The direction is determined with a transit. It is set up over the station from which the distance is measured, and the angle is measured between the direction of a second station and the direction of the object. By using the azimuth of the second station and the measured angle, the

azimuth of the object can be computed if desired. Often the direction is not computed, for the angle can be laid out on the map directly with a protractor. It is more convenient to plot by azimuths than by angles from various lines. For this reason the transit is usually **oriented** so that the circle gives azimuths directly. By using the upper motion, the *A* vernier is set at the azimuth of the **station** at which the line of sight **will be pointed**. By using the lower motion, it is then pointed at that station. When the upper motion is used thereafter, the *A* vernier will

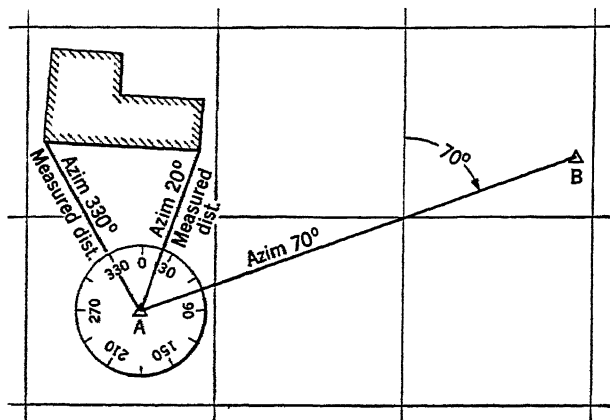


FIG. 4.—Orientation of transit. The transit is at station A. It is oriented by sighting station B. When it is oriented the azimuths can be read directly from the graduated circle.

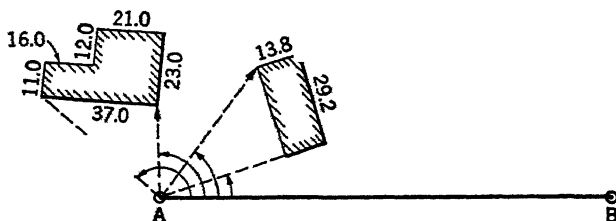


FIG. 5.—Angle and distance measurements.

read the azimuth of the line of sight. Accordingly, the various objects are pointed by using the upper motion and their azimuths are read on the *A* vernier (see Fig. 4). Before picking up the transit, a check sight is taken on the station used for orienting, to make sure that the lower motion has not been used inadvertently after orienting.

294. The angular accuracy of this method is of course not much better than ± 30 seconds, but this will give position within ± 0.015 foot at 100 feet. For plotting with a protractor, the nearest 15 minutes will usually be accurate enough.

295. Rectangular Coordinates. When the distance left and right of a line established by two stations is more important than the distance along the line, as often happens when the objects are near the line and the line is comparatively long, the **plus and offset** of each object is measured. The point on line opposite the object is estimated, the plus determined, and the offset distance measured from the line of sight to the object. The plus of all the objects can be determined by carrying a single measurement along the line. This eliminates a long measurement to each of the many objects from a distant station. Plotting is obviously materially facilitated by this method (see Figs. 6, 7).

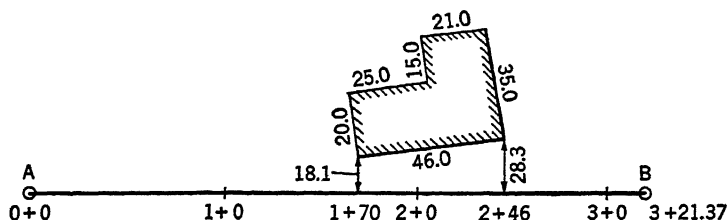


FIG. 6.—Plus and offset measurements.

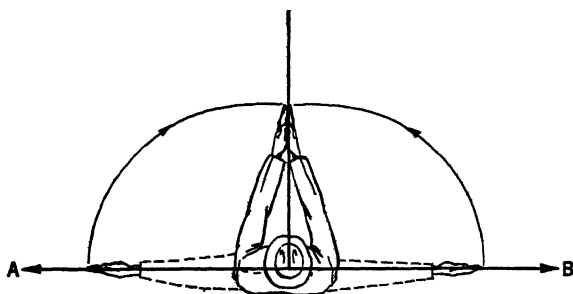


FIG. 7.—Estimating a perpendicular.



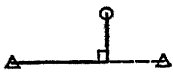




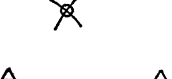


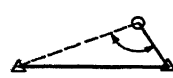


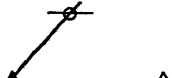


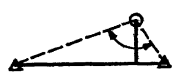

296. Other Methods of Obtaining Horizontal Ties. In order to reduce field work or to overcome obstacles, a number of other methods are often used instead of the two described. They consist in making the following measurements:

Focal coordinates. The directions to the object from two stations. (This is really triangulation.)

Linear coordinates. The distances to the object from two stations.

Resection from three points. The two angles formed at the object by lines to three stations.

Resection from two points. The distance to a station and the angle formed at the object by lines to that station and one other.

Method	Measurements	Loci
1 Polar coordinates Angle and distance		
2 Rectangular coordinates Plus and offset		
3 Focal coordinates Triangulation		
4 Linear coordinates Two distances		
5 Resection, 3 stations Three point-method		
6 Resection, 2 stations Two point method		
7 Similar to No.1 Angle and distance from a line		
8 Similar to No.2 and No. 4 2 distances from lines		
9 Similar to No. 6 Angle at point distance to a line		


Legend: Measured distance ——— Measured angle  Line of sight - - -

FIG. 8.—Methods of making horizontal ties.

297. Measurement from Lines. The distances mentioned in the preceding paragraphs can be measured to lines instead of points.

298. Strong Figures. The methods described above are collected in Fig. 8. In general, a point can be tied to control by making two measurements (angular or linear) provided that each measurement determines a locus for the point.

299. When these loci intersect at right angles, an error in measurement will result in an equal error in position. When the angle of intersection of the loci is less than 90 deg an error in measurement will

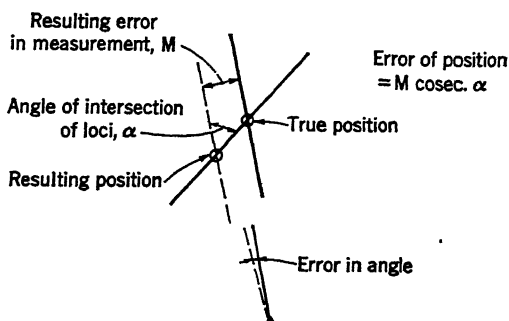


FIG. 9.—Error in position.

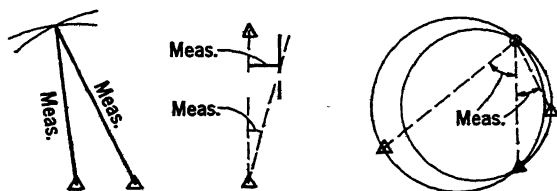


FIG. 10.—Some examples of weak ties showing loci.

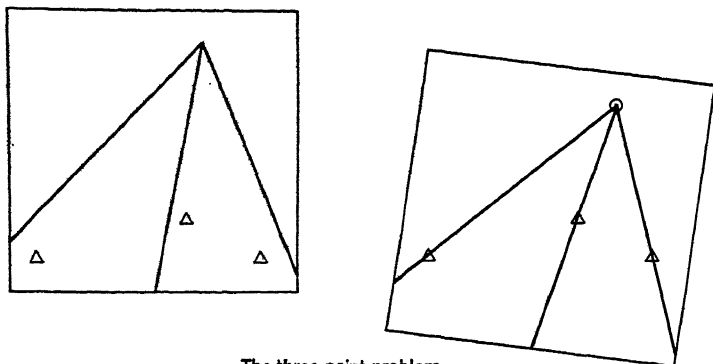
introduce an error in position equal to its value multiplied by the cosecant of the angle of intersection of the loci (see Fig. 9).

300. Thus, the more nearly the loci intersect at right angles, the more accurately the position is obtained. When the measurements are arranged so that the accuracy is high the tie is said to form a **strong figure**. Often the choice of methods depends on the strength of figure involved.

301. Plotting from Horizontal Ties. The position of an object is plotted by establishing the intersection of the two loci. Coordinates can be computed by trigonometry if desired.

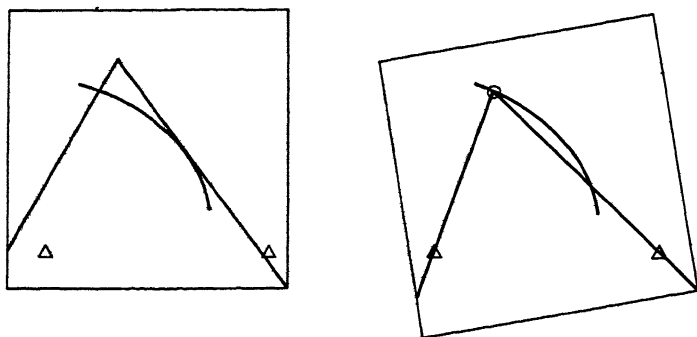
302. A location by resection can be plotted by constructing the circle that forms the locus of the vertex of each angle, but this is rather involved.

It is better to construct the angles on tracing paper and fit them to the required stations (see Fig. 11). When many points are located by the three-point method, a **three-armed protractor** should be used (see Fig. 12).



The three point problem.

The correct angles are plotted on tracing paper or set on a three armed protractor and the position of the point found by trial



The correct angle is plotted on tracing paper and the vertex fitted to the arc representing the distance from one station while the sides pass through the stations

FIG. 11.—Plotting a point located by resection.

303. Measurement of Features. It is usually advantageous to measure the **dimensions** of buildings, roads, etc., as well as the ties to control. The dimensions are used to check or supplement the ties. For example, if the exact position of a building is required, all the corners are tied to the control and all the dimensions are measured as a check. If less accurate data will suffice, the dimensions are measured but only

two corners are tied in. In this case the corner angles are assumed to be 90 deg. Ties to the center line of a road are sufficient under the same conditions. The width of the road is of course measured.

304. Locating One Feature from Another. Often time can be saved by tying features to each other instead of directly to control (see Fig. 13).

TRAVERSE AND ALIGNMENT OPERATIONS

305. Preliminary Survey Operations. The four operations described in the following paragraphs are chiefly useful in the determination of position, i.e., in the preliminary survey.

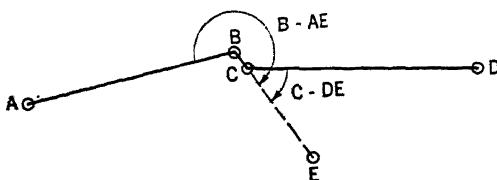


FIG. 14.

306. Angles on a Short Course (see Fig. 14). With a short course as BC in a traverse, the direction of CD with respect to AB cannot be determined by measuring the angles in the usual way, for a slight error in setup or the positioning of the target at B or C would introduce a large angular error.

Set up at B . Pick or set a well-defined point as far away as convenient at E on line with point C . Measure the angles $B-AE$ and $C-DE$. Compute $C-BD = 180^\circ - (C-DE)$.

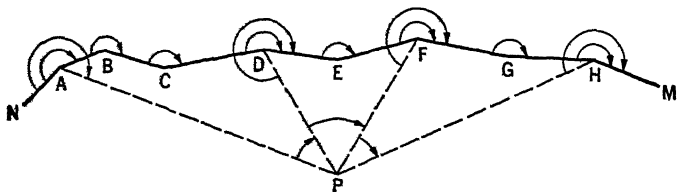


FIG. 15.

307. Carrying Direction on a Long Traverse. In hilly country the direction should be taken to a high point P and back to the traverse when possible (see Fig. 15).

Measure the angles shown. Adjust, giving greater weight to directions compiled through P .

In nearly level country the direction should be carried on sight lines that extend between the highest of the traverse stations (see Fig. 16).

Measure the angles shown. Adjust the angles, giving greater weight to the directions compiled through the **azimuth line** ADFI.

308. Steadying the Tape. When plumb bobs are used, the tape should be held as near the ground as feasible to reduce the plumb-bob swing. When possible, only one bob should be used. The tape should then be steadied at the other end by pressing it lightly against the stake or mark (see Fig. 17).

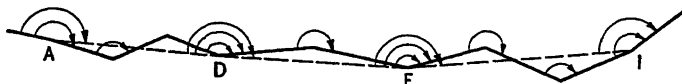


FIG. 16.

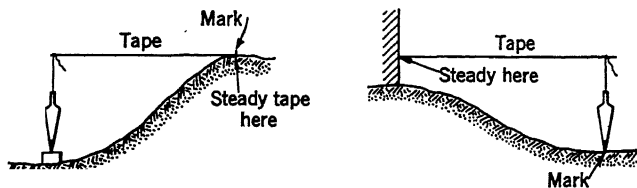


FIG. 17.

309. Swing Offset (see Fig. 18). It is required to measure a perpendicular from a point *P* to a line *AB*. Set up at *A*, and point on *B*. Swing a tape or a leveling rod as shown, finding the shortest distance. When the tape is near the transit, the graduations are turned toward the transit and the least reading is noted by the transitman. Otherwise, a yellow pencil or target is held on the tape or rod and adjusted until it

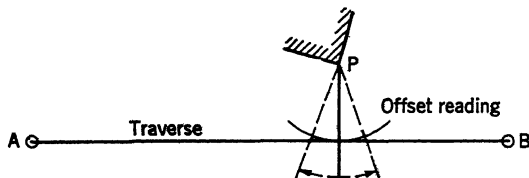


FIG. 18.

just touches the line of sight when the tape is swung back and forth. The final position of the pencil or target is used.

To **establish line** at a certain perpendicular distance from *P*, the tape or rod is swung as before. The transitman points at the greatest distance reached by the proper mark on the tape or the rod.

310. Location Survey Operations. The five operations described in the following paragraphs are chiefly useful in establishing line, i.e., in the location survey.

311. Double Centering (see Fig. 19). When a line such as AB is to be prolonged from B to C , the transit may be set up at A , and pointed at B , and C may be set on line.

This method is unsatisfactory, for a long prolongation, for the point C may be too far away to be set accurately, or rolling ground may interfere.

The usual method, therefore, is to set up the transit at B , point at A with the telescope reversed, then transit the telescope to its direct position and set C . If the transit is in adjustment, this method will give

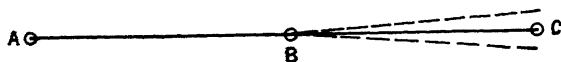


FIG. 19.

correct results. If the transit is out of adjustment, particularly if the line of sight is not perpendicular to the horizontal axis, this method will not produce a straight line.

If the transit is not known to be in adjustment, the operation described must be repeated with the telescope in the opposite positions to those used before. A is pointed with the telescope **direct** and C set with it **reversed**. This will result in a second mark for C if the transit is out of adjustment. The final point C is then set halfway between the two marks.

The process is known as **double centering**. It is difficult in the field when the men are out of earshot. Each man must have a clear idea of exactly what is being accomplished during each operation.

312. To Wiggle In, between Two Points. Frequently it is necessary to establish a point on line between two marks when it is impossible

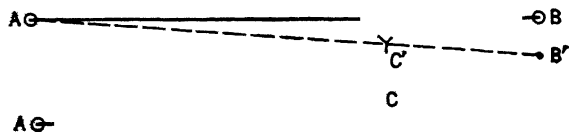


FIG. 20.

to set up over either of them. This occurs often in shop alignment and in the field when a point must be set on a hill that intervenes between the two marks.

In Fig. 20 assume that it is required to set a point C between the marks A and B . Set up at C' approximately on line. Choosing the most distant mark, point on A reversed, transit, and set B' . Measure B' to B . Estimate the ratio AC'/AB , and move the transit from C' to C , computing this distance as follows:

$$\frac{C'C}{B'B} = \frac{AC}{AB}$$

Repeat the procedure until B' falls on B . When $B'B$ becomes small, the position B' must be established each time by double centering. When the direct and reversed shots are equally spaced each side of B , the transit is on line and C can be set under the plumb bob.

313. To Set a Point near a Transit. The telescope cannot be lowered far enough or focused close enough to set a point on line nearer

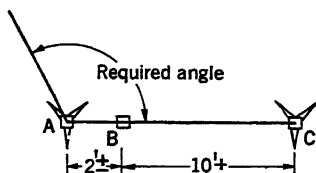


FIG. 21.

the transit than at about 4 feet. At less than 4 feet the following is necessary (see Fig. 21).

Set up at A , it being required to set B . Set a point C on the proper line. Set up on C . Point A , and set B on line.

314. To Set a Point of Intersection (P.I.). Frequently it is necessary to establish a point at the intersection of two lines, for example, the lines AB and CD (see Fig. 22).

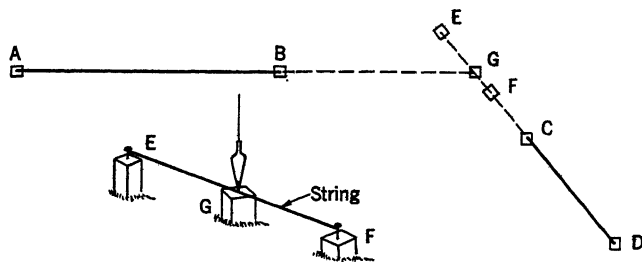


FIG. 22.

Set up at C . Set E by double centering, and point on the final position of E . Set F on line. E and F should be as near together as possible and yet lie one on each side of the prolongation of AB .

Tie a string from E to F .

Set up at B , and set a stake G on the line AB prolonged and also under the string. The stake should be driven down until the top just touches the string. Draw a pencil line on the top of the stake just under the string. Find the exact point of intersection on the pencil line by double centering from B .

315. Witnessing a Mark. Frequently it is necessary to make arrangements so that a mark can be easily replaced if disturbed. Two methods are indicated in Fig. 23. The supplementary marks are called **witnesses** or **witness marks**, and any ties are called **witness meas-**

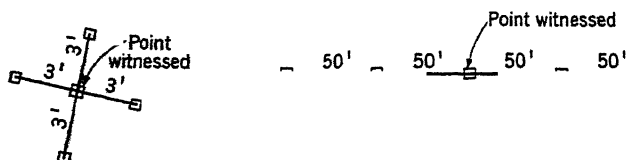


FIG. 23.

urements. It is well to use a method that will serve even if only two witness marks remain.

OBSTACLES TO LINE AND LEVELS

316. Obstacles to Measurement but Not to Line. Water or other obstacles to measurement but not to sight are crossed by triangulation. The measured base should be about as long as the computed distance (see Fig. 24). All the angles should be measured, checked and adjusted so that their sum is 180 deg.

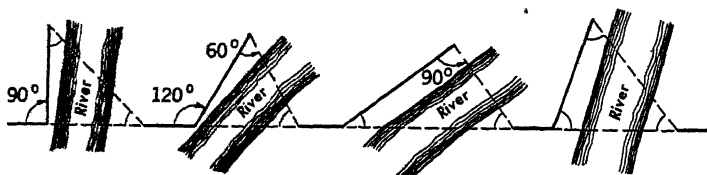


FIG. 24.

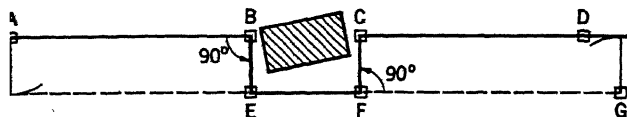


FIG. 25.

317. Right-angle Offset. In staking out a line, it is often necessary to carry distance and direction accurately beyond a small obstacle, as from AB to CD in Fig. 25.

At B turn 90 deg, and set E at a convenient number of feet. At E point a swing offset from A , and set G by double centering. Point G , and set F at a convenient number of feet. At F turn 90 deg, and set C so that $FC = BE$. At C point on a swing offset from G . Set D . While this method is simple and accurate, it takes about 2 hours and should be avoided if a quicker method is available.

318. Parallel Offset to Obstructed Line. A property or construction line is often marked at both ends but the entire length is obstructed. A parallel offset line is usually established and used instead (see Fig. 26).

Set C by estimating a position opposite A . Point a swing offset equal to AC at B , turn 90 deg, and measure a swing offset at A (usually a very small distance).

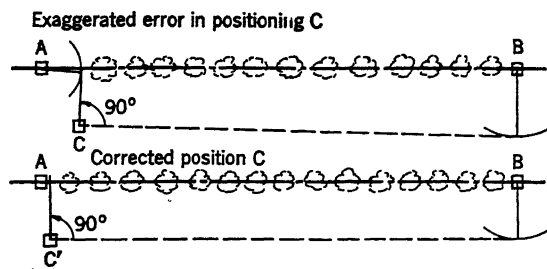


FIG. 26.

If the swing offset from A is large, move C back to C' and repeat the process. If it is small, add the value to measurements along the offset line from C .

319. Random Line. When a parallel offset line is impossible, a random line can be used to establish line points between the ends of an obstructed line (see Fig. 27).

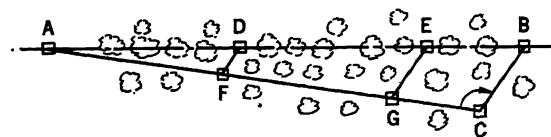


FIG. 27.

Set C at random but visible from A . Measure angle at $C-AB$. Compute any other desired positions as D, E , using the same angle, i.e.,

$$F-AD = G-AE = C-AB$$

320. High Obstacle on Line. Frequently an obstacle can be avoided by setting a point on high ground from which a line may be established over it or by setting a station on it. Distance can be carried over the obstacle by long plumb bobs, slope measurements, or triangulation (see Fig. 28).

321. Random Traverse. Of course any obstructed line can be replaced by a traverse. The length and direction of the obstructed line

can then be computed by trigonometry, traverse-computation technique being used if desirable. Sometimes time can be saved by orienting the coordinate system so that it coincides with one of the lines of the random traverse (see Fig. 29).

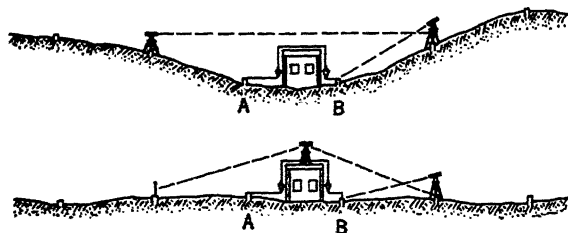
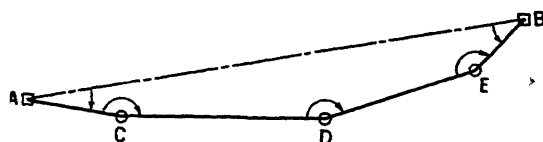


FIG. 28.

FIG. 29.—Random traverse. Choose a coordinate system so that CD is due east.

322. Measuring Vertical Clearance. To determine vertical clearance or the elevation of a point above the H.I., the rod can be used upside down. The rod reading must be given the opposite sign to that ordinarily used. It is often called a **minus rod** (see Fig. 30).

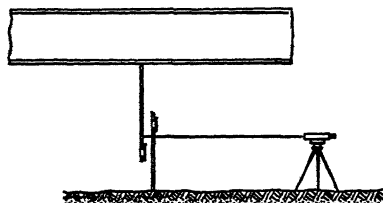


FIG. 30.

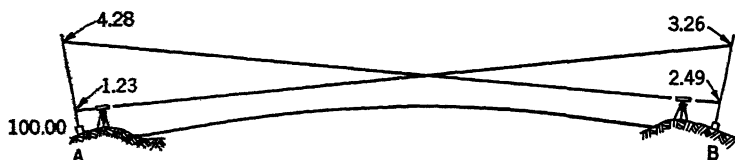


FIG. 31.

323. Reciprocal Leveling. When it is necessary to carry levels over a body of water, the plus sight and minus sight necessarily have different horizontal lengths. This introduces the instrument errors and,

in long sights, the effect of earth curvature. To eliminate these errors, the levels should be carried from the mark on one side to the other by two instrument setups, one on each side of the body of water. This will result in two elevations for B . The average is used (see Fig. 31).

Sta.	+	H.I.	rod elev.
B.M. A	1.23	101.23	100.00
B.M. B			3.26 97.97
B.M. A	4.28	104.28	100.00
B.M. B			2.49 101.79
		97.97	
		101.79	
		$2/199.76$	
Aver.		99.88	adopted elev. of B

324. Trigonometric Leveling. Often it is necessary to determine the elevation of an inaccessible point (see Fig. 32). Trigonometric

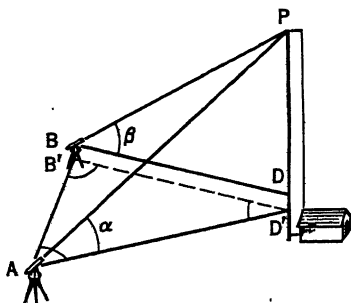


FIG. 32.

leveling is used. An allowance for the refraction of the air and earth curvature is necessary when the distances are great.

The length of the base AB and the angles shown are measured. The elevations of A and B are determined; then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 D' &= 180^\circ - (A + B') \\
 AD' &= \frac{AB'}{\sin D'} \sin B' & D'P &= AD' \tan \alpha \\
 B'D' &= \frac{AB'}{\sin D'} \sin A & DP &= B'D' \tan \beta \\
 \text{Elev. } P &= \text{elev. } A + D'P = \text{elev. } B + DP
 \end{aligned}$$

PROBLEMS

The following are the measured values of the angles of the triangulation in Fig. 2:
Base AB 628.32 ft. Base GH 485.52 ft.

Angle		Angle	
$C-AB$	60°10'25"	$B-CA$	60°27'35"
$A-BC$	59 22 15		
$D-CB$	62 31 53	$C-BD$	55 58 33
$B-DC$	61 29 43		
$E-CD$	64 08 25	$D-EC$	60 23 05
$C-DE$	55 28 15		
$F-ED$	55 42 00	$E-DF$	59 11 10
$D-FE$	65 06 50		
$G-EF$	66 30 18	$F-GE$	49 38 08
$E-FG$	63 51 28		
$H-GF$	65 44 45	$G-FH$	67 28 35
$F-HG$	46 46 55		

1. Adjust the angles.
2. Assuming the bearing of BD is due east ($N\ 90^\circ\ E$), compute the bearings.
3. Compute the lengths of the sides.
4. Assuming that the coordinates of Station A are $N\ 100.00$, $E\ 100.00$, compute the coordinates of other stations.
5. In Fig. 4 describe how the transit would be oriented at Station B .
6. The following are the values of the angles obtained in Fig. 15. Adjust the angles and compute the azimuths without changing (holding fixed) the angles on the azimuth control line. Azimuth $NA\ 42^\circ25'30''$.

$A-NP$	248°32'20"	$A-NB$	206°10'10"
$B-AC$	219 42 20		
$C-BD$	154 14 50	$D-CE$	195 23 40
$D-PE$	308 18 40		
$E-DF$	157 47 30	$F-EG$	207 10 30
$F-PG$	252 05 10		
$G-FH$	171 22 40	$H-GM$	196 10 20
$H-PM$	224 04 10		
$P-AD$	38 41 20		
$P-DF$	61 11 10		
$P-FH$	35 33 00		

7. Compute the elevation of turning point B in Fig. 31 if the rod readings were the following:

Instrument at	Rod at	Reading
A	A	2.45
A	B	7.28
B	A	6.39
B	B	11.16

8. In Fig. 32 compute the elevation of the top of the chimney from the following data:

$$\begin{aligned}
 AB' &= 261.28 & \text{Elev. } A &= 82.36 \\
 A &= 62^\circ 37' & \text{Elev. } B &= 85.10 \\
 B' &= 56^\circ 14' \\
 \alpha &= 25^\circ 41' \\
 \beta &= 23^\circ 45'
 \end{aligned}$$

9. In Fig. 29 compute the length of AB from the following data:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 A & 21^\circ 36' & E \ 152^\circ 24' \quad AC = 101.60 \\
 C & 167^\circ 53' & B \ 38^\circ 04' \quad CD = 242.43 \\
 D & 160^\circ 08' & \quad DE = 169.94 \\
 & & \quad EB = 75.31
 \end{array}$$

CHAPTER XIII

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYING

325. The Topographic Map. A topographic map is the basis for almost all projects. It shows the horizontal positions to scale of contour lines, natural features, roads, and structures. Often it includes boundaries, coordinate lines, survey control marks, spot elevations, true and magnetic north, and other features. The survey for such a map consists of the establishment of vertical and horizontal control systems arranged for the particular work in hand and the measurement of ties that connect the various features to this control.

326. Topographic Surveys. In general, there are two types of topographic surveys, **area surveys** and **route surveys**. Area surveys have appreciable width as well as length. Route surveys provide strip maps for the location of railroads, highways, pipe lines, transmission lines, canals, etc. An area survey requires a control **network** of stations and bench marks, even though the network may be rudimentary when the area is small. Most of the horizontal ties in an area survey are made by angle and distance. A route survey is controlled by a single traverse and profile extending throughout its length, and the horizontal ties are made chiefly by plus and offset.

327. When either type of survey is large, aerial mapping is the most economical method. Lack of accuracy does not limit this process, for contours with as small an interval as 2 feet have been accurately mapped by one aerial mapping system. Aerial mapping usually requires less detailed control and comparatively few ties.

THE STADIA METHOD

328. The Use and Principle of the Stadia Method. The stadia method provides the most useful means of making angle and distance ties, and it is the most rapid means of determining differences in elevation. It is therefore practically indispensable for topographic mapping.

329. For stadia measurements the instrument is equipped with two supplementary horizontal cross hairs equally spaced above and below the center hair (Fig. 1). The apparent intercept between the stadia hairs on a level rod or the like can be used to determine the slope distance from the instrument to the rod to an accuracy of about 1 part in 300.

When the vertical angle is also measured, the horizontal distance and the difference in elevation can be computed. These data, together with the direction of the rod obtained from the reading of the horizontal circle, complete a three-dimensional tie for the rod position.

330. The Stadia Theory. The computation of vertical and horizontal distances from stadia intercepts is accomplished by two sets of formulas. One set applies to the instruments that are focused by moving the objective lens, and the other set applies to internal-focusing instru-

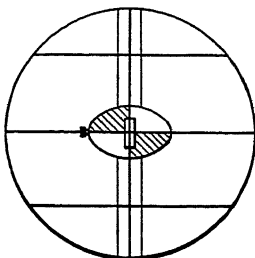


FIG. 1.—Stadia hairs and rod.

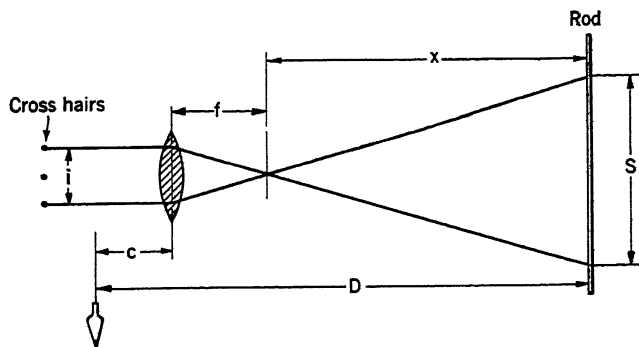


FIG. 2.—External-focusing instrument used for stadia measurements.

ments. The values of the constants in the formulas depend on the design and construction of each individual instrument.

331. Stadia Formulas for External-focusing Instruments. Figure 2 shows the conditions that exist when the line of sight is horizontal.

From the figure:

$$= \frac{f}{i} \quad \text{or} \quad r = \frac{f}{i}$$

$$D = \frac{f}{i} s + f + c$$

D is the distance from the plumb bob to the rod and is therefore the distance desired.

332. Inclined Stadia Shots. Figure 3 shows the conditions that exist when the line of sight is inclined. The height of the center of the instrument above the stake or other mark is known as the **h.i.** It is measured by holding the rod beside the instrument at the level of the

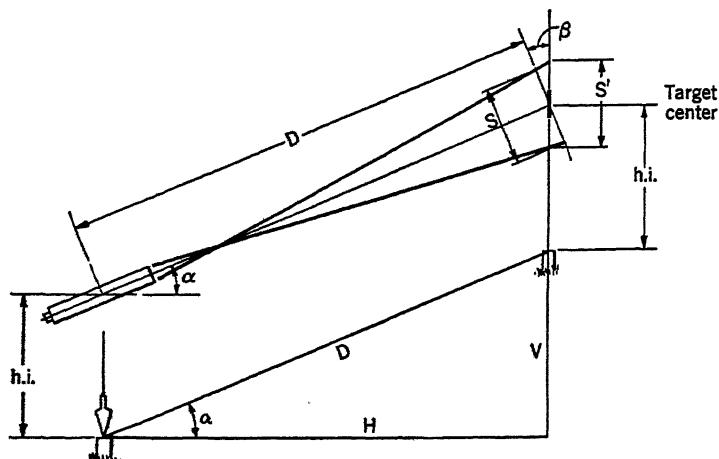


FIG. 3.—Inclined stadia observation.

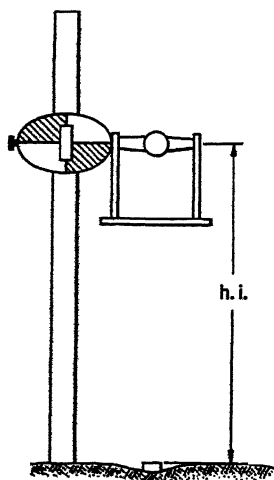


FIG. 4.—Determining the $h.i.$

stake (see Fig. 4). The target is set at this value. When the rod is placed on the point to be located, the center cross hair is pointed at the target as shown (see also Fig. 1). The line of sight is thus made parallel with the line from the top of the stake to the point to be located.

$$s = s' \cos \beta \quad (\text{very nearly})$$

$$\beta = \alpha \quad \text{sides perpendicular in the same order}$$

But

$$D = \frac{f}{i} s + f + c$$

By substitution,

$$D = \frac{f}{i} s' \cos \alpha + f + c$$

But

$$H = D \cos \alpha$$

$$V = D \sin \alpha$$

Hence,

$$H = \frac{f}{i} s' \cos^2 \alpha + (f + c) \cos \alpha$$

$$V = \frac{f}{i} s' \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + (f + c) \sin \alpha$$

The cross hairs are usually spaced so that $f/i = 100$. In this case the formulas may be written

$$H = s'100 \cos^2 \alpha + (f + c) \cos \alpha$$

$$V = s'100 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + (f + c) \sin \alpha$$

333. Determination of the Stadia Constants of an External-focusing Instrument. While in most instruments the value f/i is 100 and $f + c$ is approximately 1 foot, these values must sometimes be

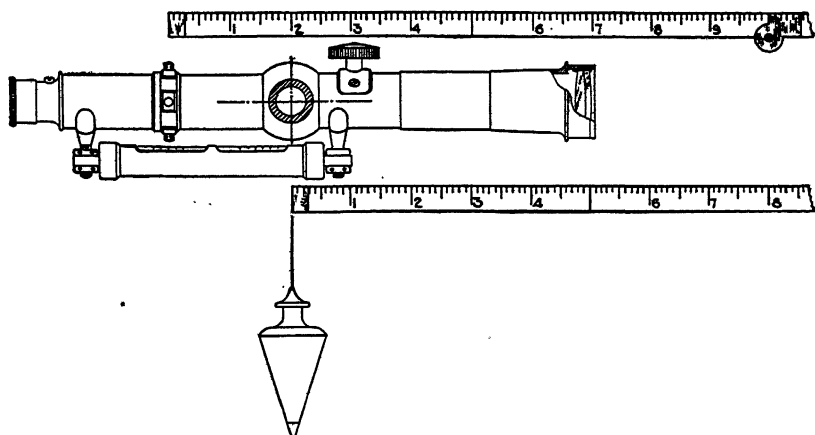


FIG. 5.—Measuring stadia constants. $f = 6.8$ inches, $c = 4.8$ inches. Therefore $f + c = 11.6$ inches which can be called 1 foot. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

checked. f/i must be known exactly, and $f + c$ should be known within about 0.1 foot. They can be determined by the following procedure:

1. Focus on a distant point (800 feet or more away), and measure from the estimated center of the lens to the cross-hair adjusting screws (see Fig. 5). This gives the value of f . It is to be remembered that the focal length is the same both in front of and behind the lens. When the telescope is focused at a distant point, the principal focus is brought on the plane of the cross hairs and the focal length can be measured as described.

2. Focus on a point about 100 feet distant, and measure from the lens to the instrument center. This will give the value of c . Although

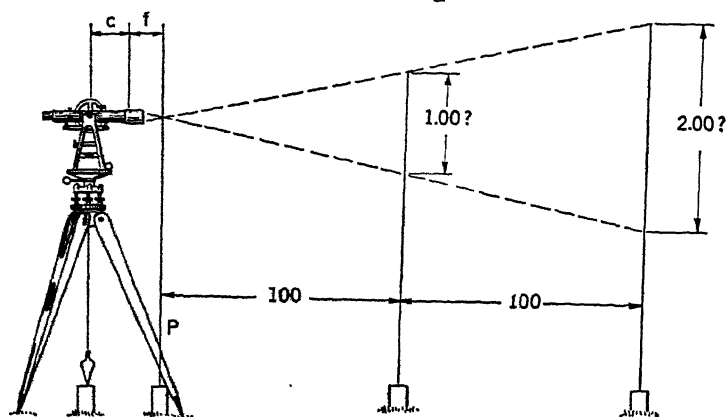


FIG. 6.—Determining $\frac{f}{i}$ (the stadia constant) for an external-focusing instrument.

c changes with different distances as the lens is moved in and out, an average value is sufficiently accurate.

3. Measuring from a point P , shown in Fig. 6, which is a distance of $f + c$ from the plumb bob, place marks at 100 feet and 200 feet (see Fig. 6). Keeping the telescope level, read the stadia intercepts at these points. Then

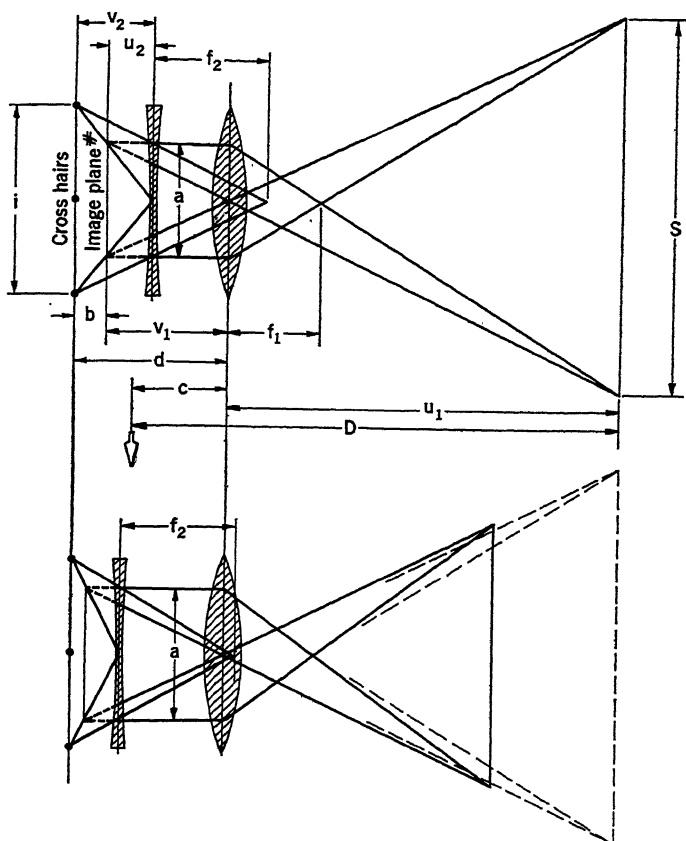
$$\frac{f}{i} = \frac{x}{s}$$

where x is the distance from P .

334. The Stadia Formulas for Internal-focusing Instruments.

Figure 7 shows the conditions that exist in an internal-focusing instrument. The upper diagram illustrates a comparatively long sight, and the lower figure illustrates a shorter one. The dotted lines show part of the upper diagram superimposed on the lower figure.

The objective lens and the cross hairs are fixed in the telescope. The image is brought on the plane of the cross hairs by moving the



***A real image would be formed here except for the negative lens. This image can be considered the object of the negative lens**

FIG. 7.—Internal-focusing instrument used for stadia measurements.

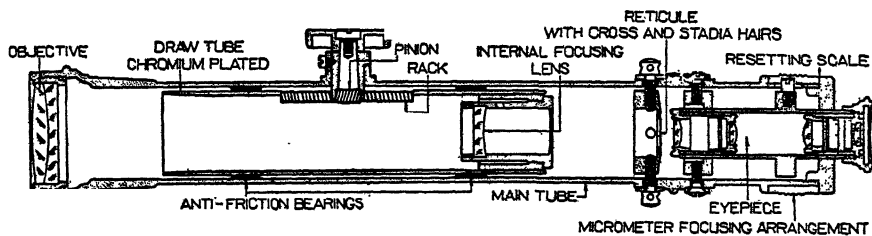


FIG. 8.—Cross section of an internal-focusing telescope. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

negative lens. As it is moved toward the rear of the telescope to focus on a nearer object, the distance a (which is controlled by the separation of the stadia hairs) increases so that the ratio between the distance of the object and the stadia intercept is changed. This is illustrated by the change in slope from the dotted lines to the full lines. Instruments can be designed, however, so that this change is negligible and, in fact,

$$D = 100s \quad (\text{very nearly})$$

For example, when an instrument has the constants given below, if the cross hairs are set so that they intercept exactly 1.00 when D is 100 feet, then the following occurs (values are given in feet):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{When} \quad f_1 &= 166 \text{ mm} \\ f_2 &= 142 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 208.4 \text{ mm} \\ c &= 140 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

D	10	100	500
s	0.0966	1.0000	5.0175
Error in D	0.34	0	1.75

Since the errors of plotting at the largest usual scales are greater than 0.34 foot and the error of reading the rod at 500 feet is nearly 0.02 foot, the errors shown above are negligible.

The formulas required for this computation can be derived as follows:

From Fig. 7,

$$u_1 = D - c \quad (1)$$

and

$$\frac{s}{a} = \frac{u_1 - f_1}{f_1} = \frac{u_1}{v_1} \quad \frac{a}{i} = \frac{f_2}{v_2 + f_2} = \frac{u_2}{v_2}$$

Hence,

$$v_1 = \frac{u_1 f_1}{u_1 - f_1} \quad (2)$$

$$u_2 = \frac{v_2 f_2}{v_2 + f_2} \quad (3)$$

and

$$\frac{s}{i} = \frac{u_1}{v_1} \times \frac{u_2}{v_2} \quad (4)$$

From the figure,

$$b = d - v_1 = v_2 - u_2 \quad (5)$$

Substituting (3) in (5),

$$b = v_2 - \frac{v_2 f_2}{v_2 + f_2}$$

Solving for v_2 ,

$$v_2 = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4bf_2}}{2} \quad (6)$$

When the values of f_1 , f_2 , d , and c are known, the value s/i can be found for any value of D as follows:

Solve (1) for u_1 , (2) for v_1 , (5) for b , (6) for v_2 , (5) for u_2 , and (4) for s/i .

When the relation s/i is known, the separation between the wires can be computed for any desired intercept, and vice versa.

335. Inclined Stadia Shots with Internal-focusing Instruments. Since D can be taken as equal to 100s, the formulas for inclined shots are

$$H = 100s' \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$V = 100s' \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

336. Determination of the Constants for an Internal-focusing Instrument. By reading the stadia intercepts at various values of D the exact values of D/s can be determined. Obviously, if the value is near enough 100 for the work involved, 100 should be used. If precise results are necessary, a correction chart should be constructed.

337. Stadia Reduction Devices. Special tables, charts, and slide rules have been devised that facilitate stadia computations. An excellent circular slide rule is shown in Fig. 9. Stadia tables are given in Part II of this text.

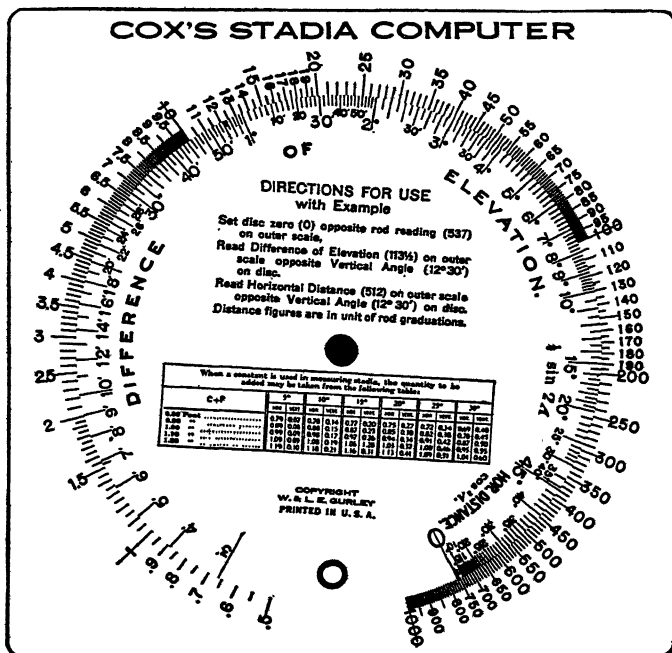


FIG. 9.—A stadia circular slide rule manufactured by W. & L. E. Gurley. (W. & L. E. Gurley.)

The devices are based on the assumption that $f/i = 100$. They give the following values in one form or another.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{For } H, 100 \cos^2 \alpha & \text{and } (f + c) \cos \alpha \\ \text{For } V, 100 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha & \text{and } (f + c) \sin \alpha \end{array}$$

338. For a precise solution, the two terms of the equations are solved separately. The first term is found by entering the table with α and multiplying the tabulated value by the stadia intercept. The stadia slide rule performs this multiplication when the stadia intercept and α are set on the scales. The second term is found by entering the table computed for an $f + c$ nearest to that of the instrument, the argument α being used. The sum of the results for the two terms gives the value required.

339. A quicker procedure is ordinarily used. Although approximate, it usually introduces much less error than the reading of the stadia intercept. Since the vertical angle is usually small (10 deg or less) and $f + c$ is usually a small fraction of the distance, the second terms of the formulas can be multiplied by the cosine of α without materially changing the results. Thus,

$$H = s'100 \cos^2 \alpha + (f + c) \cos^2 \alpha$$

or

$$H = \left(s' + \frac{f + c}{100} \right) 100 \cos^2 \alpha$$

Similarly,

$$V = \left(s' + \frac{f + c}{100} \right) 100 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

The procedure therefore consists in mentally adding $(f + c)/100$ to the stadia intercept and solving only the first terms of the formulas.

Example. Assume $f + c = 1.00$, $s' = 3.00$, $\alpha = +10^\circ 00'$. By the true formulas,

$$\begin{aligned} H &= (3.00)100 \cos^2 10^\circ + (1.00) \cos 10^\circ = 291.940 \\ V &= (3.00)100 \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ + (1.00) \sin 10^\circ = +51.476 \end{aligned}$$

By the approximate formulas,

$$\begin{aligned} H &= (3.01)100 \cos^2 10^\circ = 291.925 \\ V &= (3.01)100 \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ = +51.474 \end{aligned}$$

Since the error in reading the instrument is at least 1 part in 500, the errors shown above are negligible.

340. Use of Stadia Computing Devices for Internal-focusing Instruments. As shown previously, $f + c$ can be considered equal to

zero for internal-focusing instruments. For these instruments only the first terms of the formulas are used.

341. Stadia Observations. When the stadia is used for making ties, the instrument is set up at a horizontal control station. The h.i. is measured and recorded, and the target is set at this value. The instrument is oriented as described in Art. 293 by pointing at a second control station, usually with the vernier set at the azimuth of that direction.

To make the tie, the rodman holds the rod at the point to be tied in. The center of the cross hairs is pointed on the target, by means of the upper motion and the vertical motion. With the vertical-motion tangent screw, the line of sight is then raised or lowered until the lower stadia hair falls on the nearest foot mark. The stadia intercept is read by mentally subtracting the position of the lower hair from the position of the upper hair. It is recorded, the center hair is moved back to the target, and the "all right" signal is given to the rodman. While the rodman is moving to the next point, the horizontal angle and the vertical angle are read and recorded.

At some time during the work at each station, an observation must be made on a point of known elevation. Just before picking up the instrument the orientation should be checked by again pointing on the station used for orienting.

342. Special Stadia Observations. When the rod is too far distant to observe the full stadia interval, a half interval is sometimes used. The accuracy is cut in half.

343. When the target previously set at the h.i. on the rod is not visible, any other mark on the rod can be sighted instead, but its value must be recorded (see Fig. 10). The elevation for a point where such a procedure is used is obtained by computing an elevation in the usual way and correcting it by the difference between the mark sighted on the rod and the h.i., thus:

$$\text{True elev.} = \text{computed elev.} - (\text{mark sighted} - \text{h.i.})$$

344. Often the magnetic bearings of some of the observations are read as approximate checks on the azimuths.

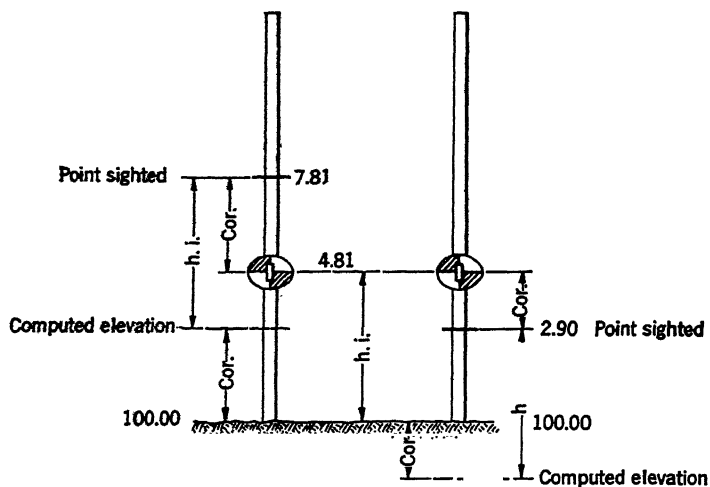
345. Level Stadia Shots. The necessity for stadia reductions can be eliminated by taking **level stadia shots**. It is then necessary only to add the value of $f + c$ to the stadia distances.

The telescope is leveled for each observation, the attached level being used and the reading of the center hair is recorded. The lower hair can then be set at the nearest foot mark and the intercept determined. If all observations are made in this manner, ordinary level notes and

methods can be used for elevations, the h.i. is omitted, and of course no vertical angle is read.

In small surveys where differences in elevation are not great, level shots are great timesavers and should always be used.

346. Stadia Traverse. A complete traverse can be run by stadia. Since the distance accuracy is low, angles to the nearest minute are more than accurate enough. To simplify plotting it is therefore standard practice to carry the azimuth throughout. The instrument is oriented at each succeeding station by observing the previous station with the back



$$\begin{aligned}\text{True elevation} &= \text{Computed elevation} - (\text{Mark sighted} - \text{h. i.}) \\ &= 103.00 - (7.81 - 4.81) = 100.00 \\ &= 98.09 - (2.90 - 4.81) = 100.00\end{aligned}$$

FIG. 10.—Corrections when point sighted on rod is not h.i.

azimuth set on the vernier. Traverse procedure is given in detail in the following paragraphs (see Fig. 11).

347. Stadia Connecting Traverses. The first stadia station in a stadia connecting traverse is a previously established control station. The instrument is oriented at that station in the usual way. Immediately after the orientation observation, a stadia shot is taken to the second stadia station, which is on the stadia traverse. This shot gives the azimuth of that station, the length of the course, and the difference in elevation. An observation is then taken on a point of known elevation. All necessary topographic shots are taken next. Finally, the orientation of the instrument is checked by again observing the station that was used for initial orientation.

At the second stadia station the back azimuth of the first course is computed by adding ± 180 to the forward azimuth. The vernier is set at this value, and the instrument is pointed at the first station with the lower motion.

Immediately after orientation, a regular stadia shot is completed on the first station, i.e., the stadia intercept, the azimuth, and the vertical angle are read. The stadia intercept should be the same as the forward stadia intercept within the limits of reading the rod. It is usually acceptable if within ± 0.02 foot. The azimuth, of course, has been just set for orientation. The reading constitutes a check on the setting and on the fact that the lower motion was used to point the instrument. The vertical angle should have the opposite sign to the forward vertical angle and should numerically agree within ± 2 minutes. Averages are used for computation.

The next stadia shot should be on the next stadia station. Following this are the topography ties and finally the orientation check.

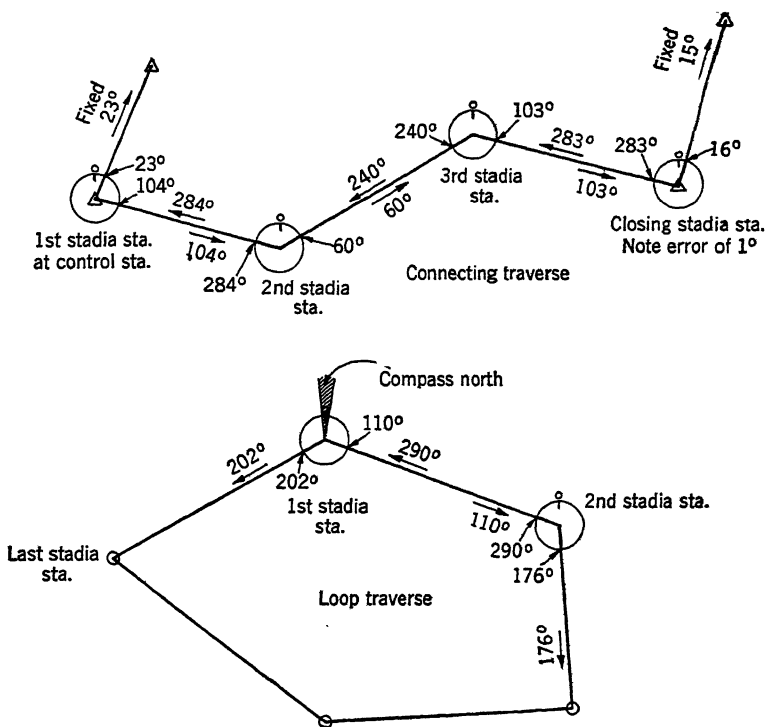


FIG. 11.—Diagrammatic plans of orientation of instrument to carry azimuth forward.

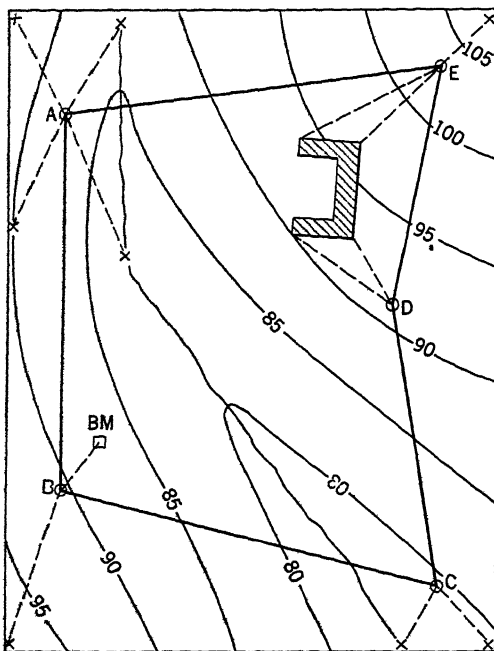
The traverse is closed by placing the last stadia station at a control station. There a second control station is observed, and also a point of known elevation. The azimuth of the second control station thus determined through the traverse is compared with the known azimuth. The difference is taken as the angular error of the traverse. The shot to the point of known elevation will result in a level closure when the computations are completed.

348. Stadia Loop Traverse (see Figs. 11, 12, 13). The first step in a stadia loop traverse is to mark at least three stations, the **first**, the **second**, and the **last**. The instrument is set up at the **first** station. The azimuth, of course, must be assumed. It is often convenient to assume the azimuth so that zero azimuth agrees with mag-

netic north as near as the compass will indicate it. This is seldom better than ± 10 minutes.

The instrument is oriented at the first station by setting the vernier at zero and pointing the instrument with the lower motion so that the compass reads north. The last station is then observed using the upper motion. The azimuth of this station constitutes the real orientation, for it can be precisely regained, whereas the direction established with the compass cannot.

The stadia readings are completed on the last station, a stadia shot is taken on the second station, the ties are completed, and finally the orientation is checked on the last station.



Plant #2 site survey

FIG. 12.—Stadia loop traverse.

Thereafter the process is the same as for the connecting traverse.

When the last station is finally occupied, all closures are completed. A stadia shot, of course, is taken to the first station. To determine the angular error the forward azimuth thus determined is compared with the back azimuth originally established.

The elevation differences are closed so that a check is obtained independent of other elevations. A datum can be assumed or a standard datum can be used by observing at least one point of known elevation.

349. Stadia-traverse Closures. When a stadia traverse is closed, the angular error is immediately apparent in the field. If the error is in the neighborhood of or less than 1 minute times the square root of the number of stations, the azimuths are

351. Special Method for Differential Leveling by Stadia. Two rods should be used, one for back observations and one for forward observations. The two rods and the instrument are all moved forward together. The targets are to be permanently set at any desired point on the rod. Usually 1 foot above the mid-point should be used. The value of the h.i. is disregarded, but the target positions should be **exactly the same** on both rods. To eliminate any error of target setting the front rod should be interchanged for the rear rod halfway between bench marks.

The procedure is shown in Fig. 14. It is much like differential leveling. The two differences in height between the instrument and the targets are applied with the proper signs to carry the elevations forward. The method is rapid but provides no check on the individual observations as does the usual procedure.

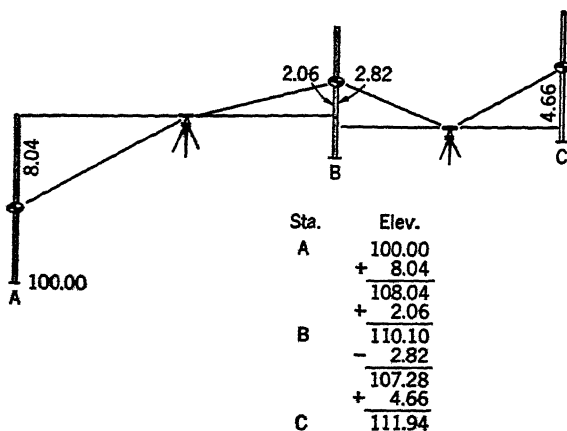


FIG. 14.—Differential leveling by stadia.

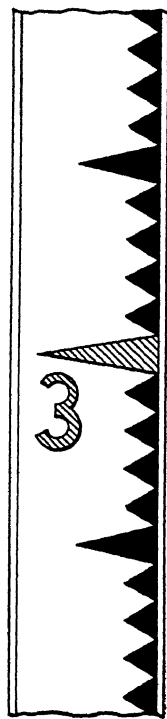


FIG. 15.—Part of a special stadia rod.

352. Special Stadia Equipment. Special rods are often used for stadia observations. They are designed for easy reading at long distances (see Figs. 15, 16). A handkerchief is usually tied around the rod for a target. Often instruments are equipped with specially graduated vertical scales, which give the stadia reduction coefficients for the vertical angle used. Reading the vertical angle can be omitted and these reduction values read instead. The distances and differences in height can be obtained by multiplying these values by $s' + \frac{f+c}{100}$. The device is known as the **Beaman arc** after the inventor (see Fig. 17). It eliminates use of the tables but requires one slide-rule computation and therefore is equivalent to a stadia slide rule in speed.

353. The Plane Table. A plane table consists of a drawing board on a tripod arranged for field use (see Fig. 18). The table can be leveled and turned and locked in azimuth. Used with the plane table is an alidade, which consists of a straightedge and sighting device. The sighting device is usually a telescopic sight with stadia

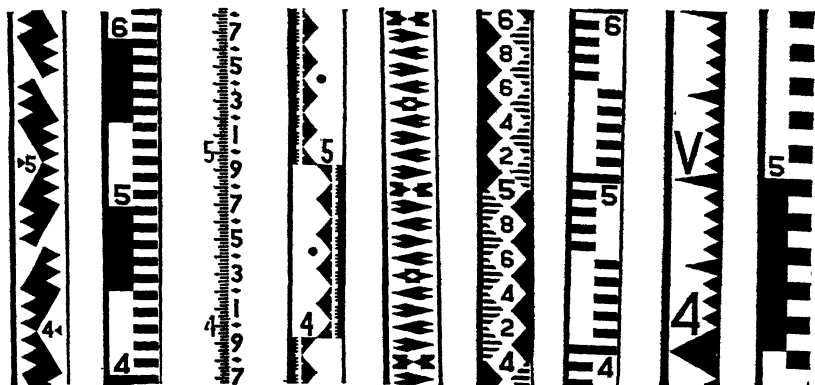


FIG. 16.—Various types of stadia rods. (W. & L. E. Gurley.)

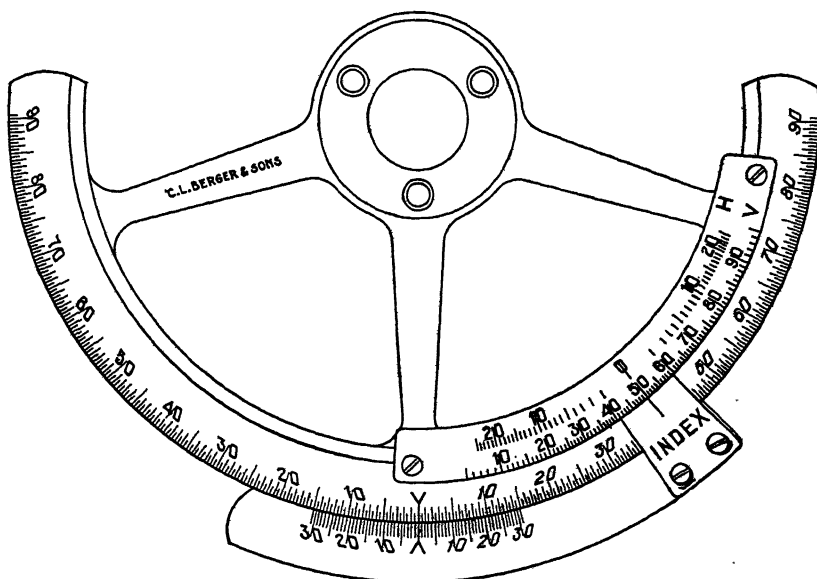


FIG. 17.—A Beaman stadia arc. (C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc.)

equipment. The alidade rests on the plane table and can be moved over it wherever desired.

Triangulation, traverse, and topography are placed on the map sheet on the board as the work progresses. The table can be oriented by placing the straightedge along a line on the map and turning the whole table until the line of sight points

along the corresponding line on the ground (see Fig. 19). Thereafter the directions to other points can be drawn by directing the alidade at the point desired while keeping the straightedge at the point on the map representing the station of the table on the ground.

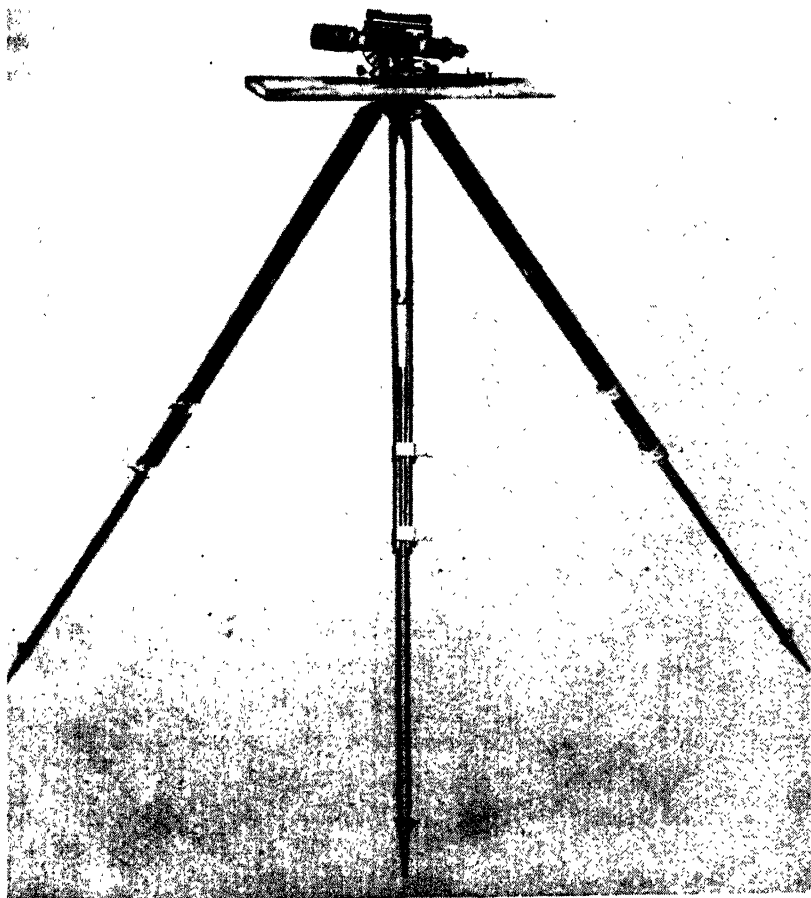


FIG. 18.—Plane table and alidade. (W. & L. E. Gurley.)

Distances and elevations are usually measured by stadia. The distances are immediately plotted and the elevations noted. Contours are sketched in while the actual ground is being viewed.

Next to aerial mapping equipment, the plane table is the most generally used instrument for mapping large areas. It is excellent for small surveys as well as large, and the method has been omitted from this text only because it is not essential to its purpose.

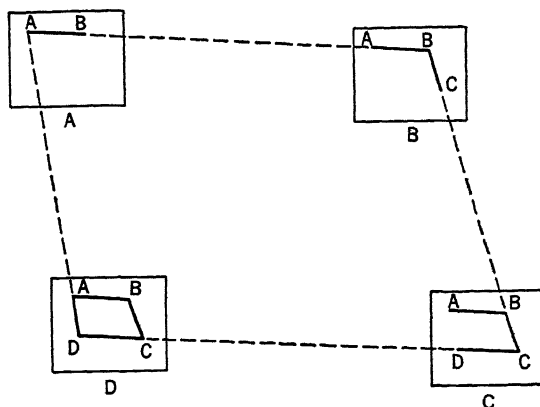


FIG. 19.—A plane table traverse.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS OF SMALL AREAS

354. Locating Contours. The methods of establishing control and making ties have been covered in this and other chapters. The problem remains of how to locate contours. In area surveys the positions and elevations of certain key points are determined, and the contour lines are interpolated between them. When greater accuracy is necessary, elevations are also determined at grid positions as described in Chap. X. The key points must be included even when the grid system is used.

355. Key Points for Contours. In general, key points are **those points between which the ground has a uniform slope**. Since the ground never slopes uniformly, the accuracy of the map depends on how small a change in slope is considered significant for the contour interval desired. The ability to select key points so that the desired map accuracy can be obtained with a minimum of field work is an art that develops with experience. However, if each of the following conformations is considered with a view to using it as a key point, there will be little chance for omissions:

1. Summits.
2. Saddles (low points in ridges).
3. Depressions.
4. Valley profiles.
5. Ridge profiles.
6. Boundary and building corners.
7. Profiles along buildings and boundaries.
8. Profiles along toes of slopes.
9. Profiles along brows of hills (tops of slopes).
10. Profiles along shoulders.

Figure 20 illustrates the typical key points found on a plant site. The numbers refer to the list above. Although many points fall into more than one classification, only one classification is shown.

356. Time can usually be saved by taking the elevations of points that must be located horizontally, like the corners of buildings and the

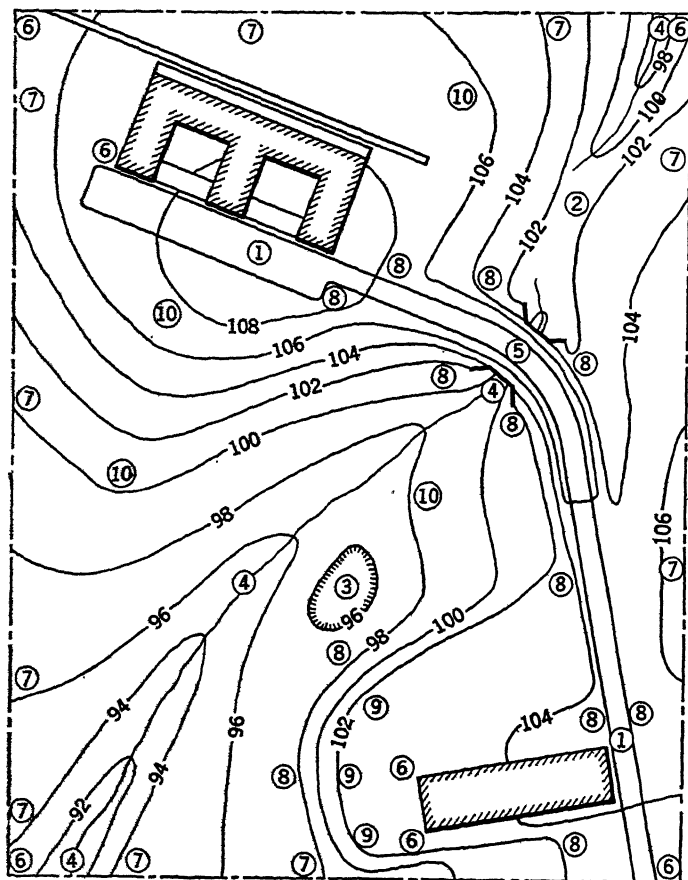
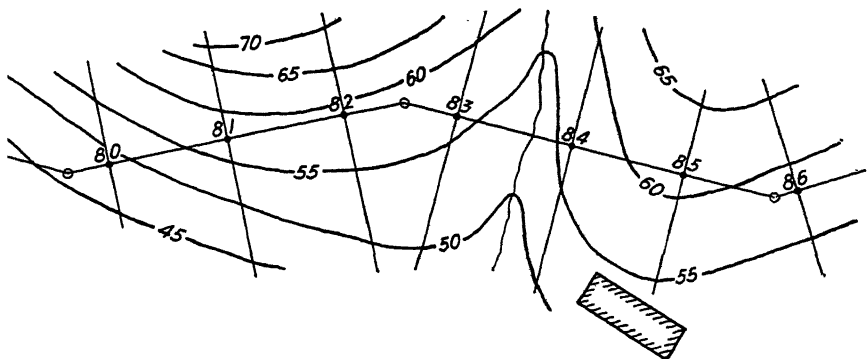


FIG. 20.—Key points for contours.

bends in streams. These points are usually key points, and, of course, no further measurements for horizontal position are required.

ROUTE SURVEYS

357. **Use of Route Surveys.** Even over short distances, route-surveying methods are advantageous for the strip maps necessary for roads, railway sidings, drainage ditches, and the like.



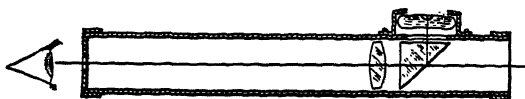
SURVEY FOR DRIVE						Ch. Smith T. Jones H.C. Kule R.C. Ely	Date Clear
Sta.	ID	IDR	Used	Mg. Br.	Cal. Br. Dist.		
86							
+85+79.6	150°02'	300°05'	150°02'				
85							
					S 76-00°E	S 76-10°E	
84					329.3		
+65							
83							
+82+50.3	205°32'	51°04'	205°32'				
82							
					N 78-20°E	N 78-18°E	
81					284.1		
80							
+79+66.2	150°13'	300°27'	150°13'				

FIG. 21.—Portion of route-survey field notes. The notes shown, on the right-hand page are often kept in a large, separate field book.

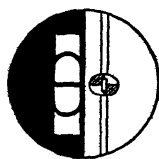
358. Procedure for Route Surveys (see Fig. 21). A traverse is established near the center line of the strip, stations are marked at every 100 feet, and the ground elevations are determined at every station by profile leveling. Topographical features are located by plus and offset, estimated right angles being used. The offsets to the contour lines are determined at regular intervals (often at every station) and wherever else necessary by finding the actual contour lines on the ground with the aid of a **hand level** and measuring the offsets with a metallic tape.



FIG. 22.—Hand level and case. (W. & L. E. Gurley.)



The lens and prism cover only half of the tube



View through the hand level showing the appearance of the rod target when it has been placed at the same elevation as the instrument

FIG. 23.—Operation of the hand level.

359. The Hand Level. Figures 22 and 23 show the appearance and operation of a hand level. The instrument is adjusted so that when the bubble is centered, the line of sight is horizontal. There is a mark on the bubble tube on which the bubble is centered, and the reflection of this line, together with the peephole, determines the line of sight. The instrument can be held in the hand and the bubble centered while the position of the line of sight on the rod is observed. Owing to the unsteady support, magnification is not helpful, and therefore a telescope is seldom incorporated. The levelman can seldom read the rod, and therefore a target is used. The rodman adjusts the rod at the direction of the levelman and then reads its

position. The levelman must be careful to keep the instrument at the same height between plus and minus sights. The accuracy is about 3 feet $\sqrt{\text{miles}}$. The level is used in a special way for determining contours in a route survey.

360. Locating Contours with a Hand Level. Usually the position of each contour is found along a line perpendicular to the traverse at each station (see Fig. 24). An example is given of this procedure when used for locating 5-foot contours.

The hand level is placed on a forked stick cut so that the line of sight is 5 feet from the ground. To work downhill the stick is first placed on the ground at the station. Assume that from the profile notes it is known that the station has the elevation 92.3 feet. The H.I. is 97.3. To find the 90-foot contour the rod target is set at 7.3 and the rod moved downhill perpendicular to the traverse line until the target is at the level of the instrument. The offset is then measured from the station.

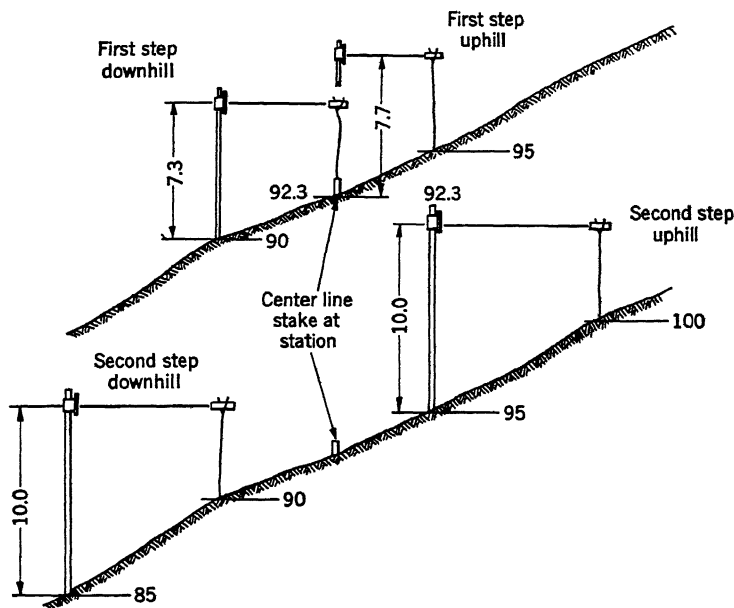


FIG. 24.—Finding the contour lines with the hand level.

The target is then set at 10 feet, the level is moved to the position of the rod, and the process is repeated to find the 85-foot contour, etc.

In working uphill the rod is first held at the station with the target set at 7.7. The instrument is moved uphill until it is level with the target. The instrument is then on ground 2.7 feet above the station and therefore at the 95-foot contour. The offset is measured. The target is set at 10 feet, the rod moved to the instrument position, and the process repeated to find the 100-foot contour, etc.

Usually the results are plotted in the field book and the contours between stations are sketched in while the ground is being viewed.

PROBLEMS

1. Copy Fig. 25 approximately to scale, making a rectangle $5\frac{1}{4}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Draw the 5-foot contour lines. First interpolate along streams.
2. From the stadia notes in Fig. 26, draw a map to the scale of 1 in. = 200 ft.

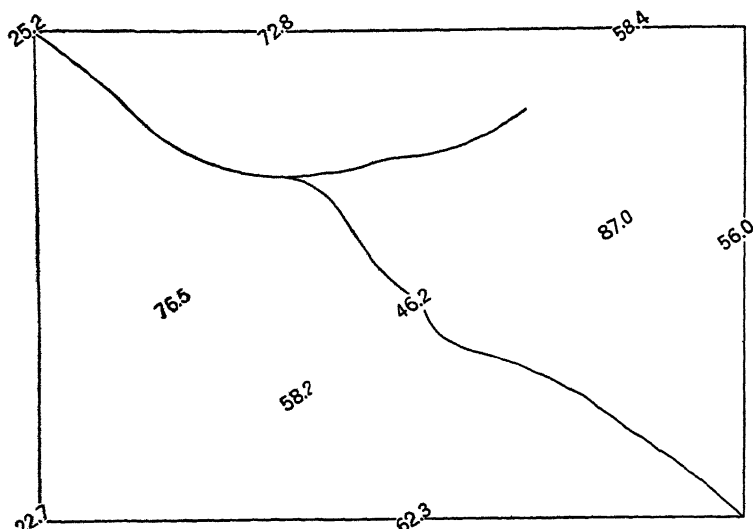


FIG. 25.—Problem for contour interpolation.

MILL SITE SURVEY						Ch. Smith	Date
Sta	S	Azim	$f+c=1.00$ $V \frac{1}{2}$	H	V	π Jones	Hot, Calm
πA	<i>h.i.</i>	4.38				Elev. Rod Cole	
E	6.08	260°32'	+1°41'			On Rock in Stream	
B	9.00	0°00'	+2°10'				
	1.79	180°00'	+2°18'			Property Corner	
πB	<i>h.i.</i>	4.63					
A	9.00	180°00'	-2°10'				
C	9.04	276°20'	-1°14'				
	5.67	223°25'	-2°24'			Saddle	
	3.47	287°02'	-5°56'			Stream	
	.99	0°00'	-0°17'			Property Corner	
πC	<i>h.i.</i>	4.71				Property Corner	
B	9.06	96°20'	+1°14'				
D	7.07	171°52'	+1°04'				
πD	<i>h.i.</i>	4.22					
C	7.05	351°52'	-1°02'				
E	4.46	153°26'	-1°14'				
1	1.57	71°20'	-3°40'				
2	2.60	104°40'	-2°38'				
	1.06	290°15'	+1°48'				
πE	<i>h.i.</i>	4.68					
D	4.46	333°26'	+1°14'				
A	6.06	80°32'	-1°41'				
B.M.	3.11	255°17'	+0°19'			67.43 Mon at Property Cor.	

FIG. 26.—Example of stadia notes.

CHAPTER XIV

DRAWING MAPS AND KEEPING RECORDS

MAPPING

361. Maps. Maps have many uses and are made accordingly. When maps are to be used for design, it must be possible to determine distances, elevations, and angles from them by scaling. Usually the entire map must have a uniform standard of accuracy so that these data may be determined anywhere on it with equally accurate results.

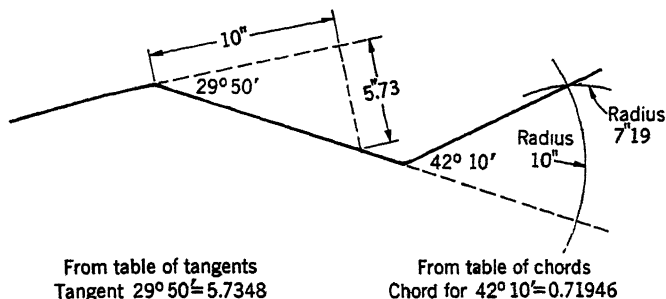


FIG. 1.—Plotting angles by tangents or chords.

Since the survey on which a map is based can be readily made more accurate than can any drafting procedure, map accuracy is limited by the accuracy of drafting. This imposes a high standard on the drafting technique required, and special methods must be employed. Steel straightedges must be used for important lines, important positions must be pricked with a needle, and important directions must be established by precise linear scaling. The T-square and wooden-edged drawing board cannot be relied on for drawing parallel lines, and any parallel or angular drafting equipment must be tested thoroughly before it can be safely adopted.

362. When less precision is desired, methods of plotting will occur to the reader. When coordinates are not computed, angles can be plotted by protractor or by setting out tangents or chords (see Fig. 1) and lengths can be scaled directly. Only precise methods are covered in the following paragraphs.

363. Steps in Making a Map. The procedure for mapping is as follows:

1. Determine the types of features to be included.
2. Draw an approximate small-scale sketch of the area to be included in the map.
3. Establish the scale.
4. Establish the size of the map sheets.
5. Determine the arrangement of the map.
6. Construct the grid (the graticule).
7. Plot the control.
8. Plot features.
9. Add details.
10. Ink.

364. Features to Be Included in the Map. Article 325 describes the features often included in a map. The features chosen, of course, depend on the purpose of the map and are usually stipulated before the survey is begun. Ordinarily all data obtained by the survey are included; for the cost of the survey is high, and maps are often used for purposes never considered when they were made. Data are sometimes omitted to avoid confusion.

Four items, independent of the survey, should **always** be included. They are

1. Statement of scale.
2. Graphical indication of scale in case the sheet shrinks or expands.
3. Title.
4. North point even if very approximate.

Whenever it is necessary to give lengths or elevations to an accuracy greater than shown graphically, the values are lettered on the map near the features they represent.

365. The Approximate Sketch. Before the map can be started, the arrangement of the map must be planned—if only to keep all of the map on the paper. To plan the map a small-scale sketch of the outline of the map must be obtained. Usually a sketch is made of the perimeter of the control system and the controlling external topographic observations. Sometimes the outline can be sketched by memory on an existing map (see Fig. 2).

366. Choice of Map Scale. Three types of map scales are in common use. They are generally known as **engineer's scales**, **architect's scales**, and **ratio scales**. An engineer's scale gives the number of feet represented by 1 inch on the map and is written **1 in. = 20 ft** or **1 in. = 100 ft**, etc. An architect's scales gives the fraction of an inch on the map that represents one foot and is written **$\frac{1}{8}$ in. = 1 ft**,

$\frac{1}{16}$ in. = 1 ft., etc. A ratio scale gives the relative size of a distance on the map to the represented distance on the ground and is written, 1:20,000, 1:62,500, etc.

The engineer's scale is the most convenient for mapping limited areas and is the most generally used. Rules for engineer's scales are usually made with the following number of spaces per inch: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60. Eighty graduations per inch are sometimes found. Map scales are selected accordingly. The most common are 1 in. = 20, 40, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, and 2,000 ft.

The map scale chosen should be the smallest at which the desired precision can be obtained. It is generally assumed that distances on a map can be measured to $\frac{1}{50}$ inch. Thus, if distances are required to the nearest 0.4 foot, 0.4 foot should be represented by $\frac{1}{50}$ inch on the map

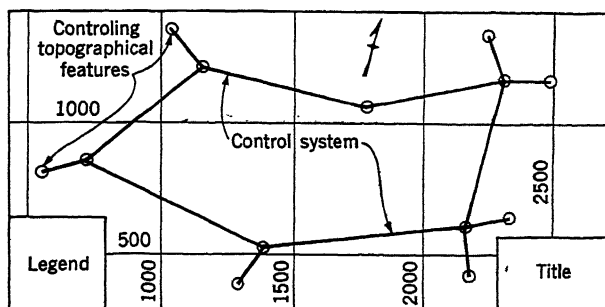


FIG. 2.—Sketch map with sheet arrangement completed.

and the map scale would be 1 in. = 20 ft. In like manner, if distances are required to the nearest 10 feet, the scale should be 1 in. = 500 ft.

For large areas, the entire survey is planned according to the desired map accuracy. For example, if the largest distance in the area covered is 5,000 feet and it is necessary to scale to the nearest foot, the maximum error allowed in the survey would be ± 0.5 foot. Accordingly, the control system should have a minimum accuracy of 1:10,000, i.e., $0.5/5,000$, and the ties should be made to the nearest half foot. Stadia measurements (having an accuracy of 1:300) should not be made over 150 feet long. With such limits it might, of course, be theoretically possible to find distances on the map that were in error by 2 feet, but the limits described are usually accepted, for the adjustment of control and the laws of chance would practically eliminate the possibility of this occurrence.

Within small areas it is difficult to make a well-planned survey that does not give position within the mapping accuracy desired.

When a map is to be traced for blueprinting, the scale must often be

increased so that small details can be shown in the wider ink lines required.

367. The Size of Map Sheets. If a standard size of sheet is not required, the map should be drawn on one sheet if possible. The difficulty of using more than one sheet is so great that sheets as large as 40 by 60 inches are used. They are hard to file, but they can be used on a drawing board. The sheets must be large enough to include a minimum border of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to protect the map. Larger borders give a better appearance. Space must be reserved for the title and any required legends. Frequently, when small working sheets are required, the original map is drawn on a large sheet but traced in small sections.

368. The Arrangement of the Map. The border lines adopted should be drawn to scale on the sketch of the area (see Figs. 2, 3). Some-

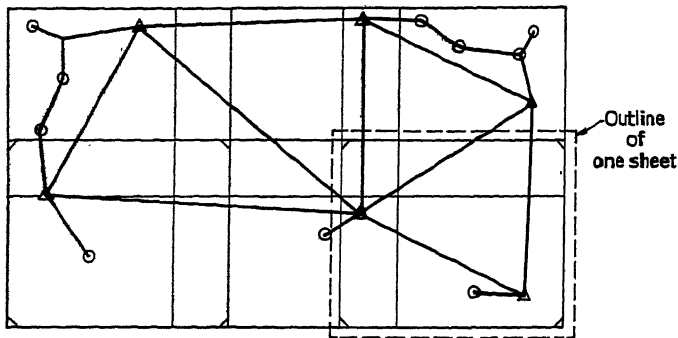


FIG. 3.—Sketch map with overlapping sheet arrangement completed.

times a considerable overlap is used so that parts of the map appear on more than one sheet as in Fig. 3. When map sheets overlap, the coordinate grid shows how the sections are matched. Match lines must be used if no grid is drawn. Sometimes the borders are oriented to the north of the coordinate system, and sometimes they are placed at coordinate lines having round-number values.

369. The Grid. The coordinate system is shown on the map by a **graticule** of lines parallel to the axes, 5 to 10 inches apart (for ease in plotting) and representing round-number coordinate values. The approximate position of this grid system is found by scaling from the border lines on the sketch. The grid system can be laid out with a T square and triangle; but if an accurate grid is desired, an accurate right angle should be established and all lines thereafter laid out by scaling. This procedure requires a steel straightedge but no other precise drafting instrument other than the scale.

Figure 4 illustrates the method. Line 1 is placed by scaling the distances S_1 and S_2 on the sketch, and A is placed by scaling S_3 . The right angle at A is established by trial and error, the 3, 4, 5 method being used. Measuring from A , points are pricked along lines 1 and 2 according to the required spacing of the grid lines. Point D is located by trial measurements from B and C . Lines 3 and 4 are divided by prick marks, and finally opposite prick points are connected to form the grid.

All lines must be drawn with a very hard pencil sharpened to a round point and held against the bottom of the steel straightedge. Points must be pricked with a needle. After the grid is constructed, the spacing should be thoroughly checked with dividers.

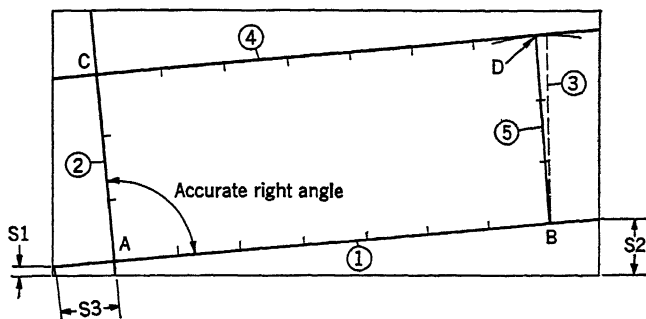


FIG. 4.—Establishing an accurate grid. S_1 and S_2 are scaled from the sketch. Line 1 is drawn. S_3 is scaled from the sketch and line 2 erected at exactly 90 deg. Point D is found by trial measurements from B and C .

370. Plotting Control. The control should be plotted by coordinates, measuring from the grid lines. The stations thus plotted are connected by lines representing the traverse or triangulation system, and their lengths and the angles between them are checked by protractor and scale against the **original field notes**. This check will disclose nearly all blunders and should never be omitted.

When the coordinates of control stations are not computed, at least the directions of the lines should be computed. Lines plotted by directions are not affected by the accumulated accidental errors caused by plotting successive angles.

371. Plotting Features. Stadia traverses and the positions of topographical features are plotted by protractor and scale, measuring from the control system. A drafting machine (Fig. 5) or a large paper protractor used as shown in Fig. 6 will be found to be a timesaver. Unless the drafting machine is quite accurate, the angular scale should be oriented at each station.

372. The Title. In the past, maps were often embellished with considerable artistry. Too frequently, however, the ornamentation covered lack of data. Today, some survival of this custom is found in

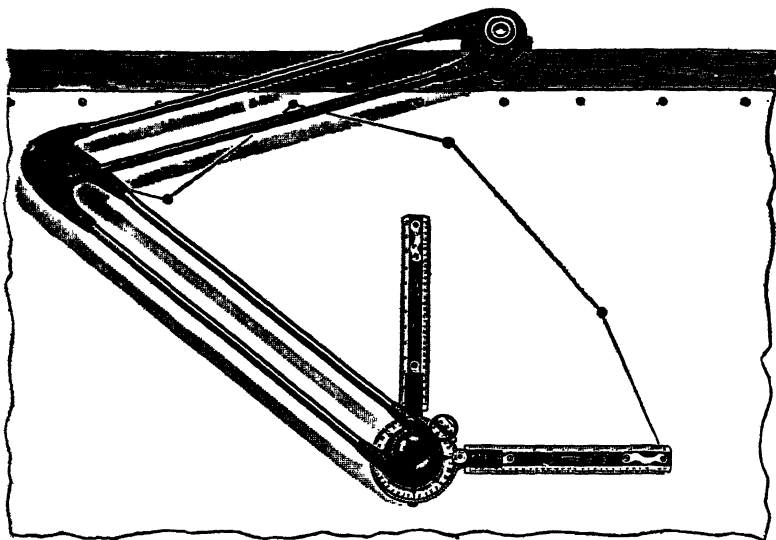


FIG. 5.—A Keuffel & Esser drafting machine. (Keuffel & Esser Co.)

ornate titles and other details. There may be some justification for them when the map is made for a private individual. Otherwise, the title and other details should be designed to give the maximum information at a glance. The title should contain the following items unless a good reason exists for their omission. They are stated in the usual order found in titles.

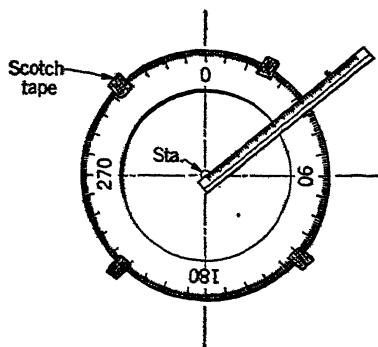


FIG. 6.—Plotting topography by scale and cutout paper protractor.

1. Organization making the map.
2. Technical name (map, chart, or plan).
3. Name of the area mapped.
4. Name of purchaser.
5. Where area is located.
6. Name of engineer responsible.
7. Date of survey.
8. Scale.
9. Identification numbers.

Frequently this complete list will result in duplication, and certain items should be omitted.

Certain items should be emphasized by larger and heavier letters so that the map can be quickly selected from others. The order of emphasis should be the following:

Greatest emphasis, items 2, 3, 4.

Medium emphasis, items 1, 5, 6.

Least emphasis, items 7, 8, 9.

JONES AND JONES CONSULTANTS
MAP
OF THE
SITE OF PROPOSED PLANT B
OF THE
SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.
LAKEVILLE, NEW YORK

MAY 3, 1947 SCALE 1 INCH=200 FEET

FIG. 7.

Examples of the same title used for different purposes are shown in Figs. 7 and 8. Figure 7 shows the kind of title that would be used by a consulting firm preparing the map for a manufacturing company. The simple form of title shown in Fig. 8 would be used by the manufacturing company when the map was prepared by their own personnel.

THE SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.

Map of Site of Plant B
Lakeville, New York

Survey by: Thomas Smith

May 3, 1947

Scale: 1-Inch = 200 feet

Dwg. 2222

FIG. 8.

It will be found that vertical letters are more quickly read than slant letters. Roman type offers the best method of emphasis. Figure 9 gives useful alphabets.

373. Other Details. Figure 10 gives a good form of graphical scale. A graphical scale should be as long as possible within reason. It can be omitted if a coordinate grid is used. A typical north point is shown in

A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s
t u v w x y z & 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s
t u v w x y z & 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

FIG. 9.

A B C D E F G H I J

K L M N O P Q R S T

U V W X Y Z a b c d e f

g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v

w x y z & 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G H I J

K L M N O P Q R S T

U V W X Y Z a b c d e f

g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v

w x y z & 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Fig. 11. Beside it should be a legend stating exactly whether it is true, magnetic, or assumed. Spot elevations and dimensions should be printed at the features to which they refer. Descriptive legends are often valuable aids to clarity. They are usually placed at the lower left-hand corner of the map.

374. Topographic Symbols. Figure 12 shows the most useful typical topographic symbols. They are essential for small-scale maps

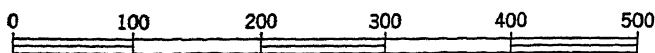


FIG. 10.—A graphical scale.

where the features are small and detailed. A legend giving their meaning should accompany the map. On large-scale maps the features can usually be recognized and are easily labeled. The symbols are useful for outlining the limits of woods, swamps, etc.

375. Inking the Original Map. The entire original map should be inked, including the coordinate grid and the survey control system. The identification numbers or letters and the coordinates of control

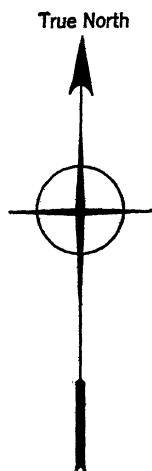


FIG. 11.—A north point.

stations, the identifications and elevations of bench marks, the azimuths, and sometimes the lengths of lines should be printed in appropriate places. This information will prove of great assistance when additions to the map are required and when location surveys are necessary.

All control lines on the original map should be inked with very fine lines for accuracy and clarity. In general, fine lines are preferable except when emphasis is necessary. Often colored inks improve the appearance

Deciduous trees



Evergreen trees



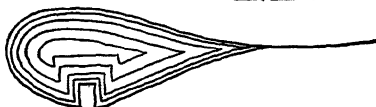
Fresh marsh



Salt marsh



Water lining



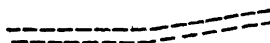
Depression contours



Important roads



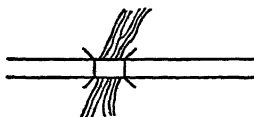
Unimportant roads



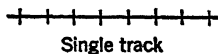
Paths



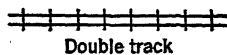
Bridge



Railroads

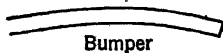


Single track

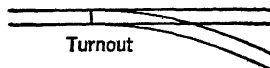


Double track

R.R. tracks



Bumper



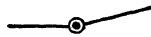
Turnout

Control points

BM #12



Bench mark

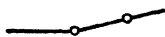


Traverse station

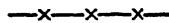


Triangulation station

Fences



Wood fence



Wire fence

FIG. 12.—Topographic symbols.

and legibility. The following schedule is representative of standard practice in the use of colors.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Culture (works of man)..... | Black |
| 2. Water..... | Blue |
| 3. Relief (including contour lines)..... | Brown |
| 4. Survey points and lines..... | Red |

376. Tracing. Tracings can never reach the accuracy of the original map and are almost always made for a special purpose. Usually, therefore, only the items and those parts of the map which are necessary to the purpose are traced, and heavy lines are used freely for emphasis. A graphical scale should be included, or the coordinate intersections should be shown by crosses to give scale, for both the tracing cloth and the blue-print change considerably in size from day to day.

RECORDS

377. Importance of Survey Records. Since survey data are invariably used for many purposes in addition to the specific purpose for which they were obtained, survey records are very valuable and should be preserved with great care.

378. Job Names. Every job must be given a name at the outset of the work. Methods of naming differ with the size of the organization and its functions. Usually the name of the purchaser or a **job number** is used. The job name must appear on all records except the records of the survey control points, for which it has no significance.

379. Records of Control Points. Control points nearly always have a continuing value. Each should be given a number for identification. A card index should be kept, with a card for each control point containing a description of the point, a sketch showing its position, including **witness** measurements to various near-by objects, and the coordinates or the elevations it represents. The cards, of course, are filed by number.

380. Field-book Records. The field books should be used chronologically and numbered and paged as they are issued to the field parties. The name or number of each job, the date, the members of the field party, and the weather should be recorded daily. Field books are filed by number.

381. The Computation Record. The computations should show the name or number of the job, the field-book number and page, and the date of computation. They are usually filed by job name or number.

382. The Map References. The map shows the name of the job, the date of the survey, and the field-book number and page. Maps are filed by job name or number.

383. Survey Index Cards. Since maps are hard to handle and often no map results from a survey, a card for each survey should be made that duplicates the references on the map or carries the same type of information when no map exists. Like maps they are filed by job name or number.

384. The Index. A good index should originate with the item in the record most easily brought to mind. Accordingly, a survey index **must** originate with the location of the survey. By far the best index is an outline map of the areas where surveys are performed. On the outline map are placed, in their proper positions, the control points with their numbers, the job names and dates, and the field-book numbers and pages.

385. Method of Finding the Records. With the system outlined above the survey records can be found according to the table below:

Known	Index	References to
Location.....	Outline map	Job name or number, field book, date, control points
Job name or number.....	Survey cards or map	Location, field book, date, computations
Date.. ..	Field book	Location, job name

TABLE I¹

COMMON LOGARITHMS OF NUMBERS

This table gives the common logarithms, to five places of decimals, of numbers from 1 to 10,000 and, to seven places of decimals, of numbers from 10,000 to 11,000. Throughout the first part of the table, on any pair of open pages, are found the proportional parts (Prop. Parts) of the tabular differences that occur on these pages. Interpolation is facilitated by the use of proportional parts as shown in the examples below.

Example 1. To find the logarithm of the number 33207. From the main table, the logarithm of 33200 is 52114 and the tabular difference is 13. In the table of proportional parts headed 13, beside the number 7, is found the increment 9.1. Adding 9.1 to 52114 gives the value sought, 52123.

Example 2. To find the number having the logarithm 52123. In the main table, the logarithm just less than 52123 is 52114, which is the logarithm of 33200. The tabular difference is 13. Subtracting from 52123, the value 52114, gives the increment 9. The nearest increment to 9 in the table of proportional parts headed 13 is 9.1, which is beside the number 7. Adding 7 to 33200 gives the value sought, 33207.

¹ From "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry," by Claude I. Palmer and Charles W. Leigh; used by permission of the publishers, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York.

TABLE I

100-150

N.	L.	c	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts		
100	00	000	043	087	130	173	217	260	303	346	389			
101		432	475	518	561	604	647	689	732	775	817	44	43	42
102		860	903	945	988	*030	*072	*115	*157	*199	*242	1	4.4	4.3 4.2
103	01	284	326	368	410	452	494	536	578	620	662	2	8.8	8.6 8.4
104		703	745	787	828	870	912	953	995	*036	*078	3	13.2	12.9 12.6
105	02	119	160	202	243	284	325	366	407	449	490	4	17.6	17.2 16.8
106		531	572	612	653	694	735	776	816	857	898	5	22.0	21.5 21.0
107		938	979	*019	*060	*100	*141	*181	*222	*262	*302	6	26.4	25.8 25.2
108	03	342	383	423	463	503	543	583	623	663	703	7	30.8	30.1 29.4
109		743	782	822	862	902	941	981	*021	*060	*100	8	35.2	34.4 33.6
110	04	139	179	218	258	297	336	376	415	454	493	9	39.6	38.7 37.8
111		532	571	610	650	689	727	766	805	844	883		41	40 39
112		922	961	999	*038	*077	*115	*154	*192	*231	*269	1	4.1	4.0 3.9
113	05	308	346	385	423	461	500	538	576	614	652	2	8.2	8.0 7.8
114		690	729	767	805	843	881	918	956	994	*032	3	12.3	12.0 11.7
115	06	070	108	145	183	221	258	296	333	371	408	4	16.4	16.0 15.6
116		446	483	521	558	595	633	670	707	744	781	5	20.5	20.0 19.5
117		819	856	893	930	967	*004	*041	*078	*115	*151	6	24.6	24.0 23.4
118	07	188	225	262	298	335	372	408	445	482	518	7	28.7	28.0 27.3
119		555	591	628	664	700	737	773	809	846	882	8	32.8	32.0 31.2
120		918	954	990	*027	*063	*099	*135	*171	*207	*243	9	36.9	36.0 35.1
121	08	279	314	350	386	422	458	493	529	565	600		38	37 36
122		636	672	707	743	778	814	849	884	920	955	1	3.8	3.7 3.6
123		991	*026	*061	*096	*132	*167	*202	*237	*272	*307	2	7.6	7.4 7.2
124	09	342	377	412	447	482	517	552	587	621	656	3	11.4	11.1 10.8
125		691	726	760	795	830	864	899	934	968	*003	4	15.2	14.8 14.4
126	10	037	072	106	140	175	209	243	278	312	346	5	19.0	18.5 18.0
127		380	415	449	483	517	551	585	619	653	687	6	22.8	22.2 21.6
128		721	755	789	823	857	890	924	958	992	*025	7	26.6	25.9 25.2
129	11	059	093	126	160	193	227	261	294	327	361	8	30.4	29.6 28.8
130		394	428	461	494	528	561	594	628	661	694	9	34.2	33.3 32.4
131		727	760	793	826	860	893	926	959	992	*024		35	34 33
132	12	057	090	123	156	189	222	254	287	320	352	1	3.5	3.4 3.3
133		385	418	450	483	516	548	581	613	646	678	2	7.0	6.8 6.6
134		710	743	775	808	840	872	905	937	969	*001	3	10.5	10.2 9.9
135	13	033	066	098	130	162	194	226	258	290	322	4	14.0	13.6 13.2
136		354	386	418	450	481	513	545	577	609	640	5	17.5	17.0 16.5
137		672	704	735	767	799	830	862	893	925	956	6	21.0	20.4 19.8
138		988	*019	*051	*082	*114	*145	*176	*208	*239	*270	7	24.5	23.8 23.1
139	14	301	333	364	395	426	457	489	520	551	582	8	28.0	27.2 26.4
140		613	644	675	706	737	768	799	829	860	891	9	31.5	30.6 29.7
141		922	953	983	*014	*045	*076	*106	*137	*168	*198		32	31 30
142	15	229	259	290	320	351	381	412	442	473	503	1	3.2	3.1 3.0
143		534	564	594	625	655	685	715	746	776	806	2	6.4	6.2 6.0
144		836	866	897	927	957	987	*017	*047	*077	*107	3	9.6	9.3 9.0
145	16	137	167	197	227	256	286	316	346	376	406	4	12.8	12.4 12.0
146		435	465	495	524	554	584	613	643	673	702	5	16.0	15.5 15.0
147		732	761	791	820	850	879	909	938	967	997	6	19.2	18.6 18.0
148	17	026	056	085	114	143	173	202	231	260	289	7	22.4	21.7 21.0
149		319	348	377	406	435	464	493	522	551	580	8	25.6	24.8 24.0
150		609	638	667	696	725	754	782	811	840	869	9	28.8	27.9 27.0
N.	L.	c	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts		
0	1'	= 60"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	557		0° 19' = 1140"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558		
0	2	= 120		557		557		0 20 = 1200		557		558		
0	3	= 180		557		557		0 21 = 1260		557		558		
								0 22 = 1320		557		558		
0	16	= 960		557		558		0 23 = 1380		557		558		
0	17	= 1020		557		558		0 24 = 1440		557		558		
0	18	= 1080		557		558		0 25 = 1500		557		558		

TABLE I

150-200

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
150	17	609	638	667	696	725	754	782	811	840	869		
151		898	926	955	984	*013	*041	*070	*099	*127	*156		
152	18	184	213	241	270	298	327	355	384	412	441	1	29 28
153		469	498	526	554	583	611	639	667	696	724	2	2.9 2.8
154		752	780	808	837	865	893	921	949	977	*005	3	5.8 5.6
155	19	033	061	089	117	145	173	201	229	257	285	4	8.7 8.4
156		312	340	368	396	424	451	479	507	535	562	5	11.6 11.2
157		590	618	645	673	700	728	756	783	811	838	6	14.5 14.0
158		866	893	921	948	976	*003	*030	*058	*085	*112	7	17.4 16.8
159	20	140	167	194	222	249	276	303	330	358	385	8	20.3 19.6
160		412	439	466	493	520	548	575	602	629	656	9	23.2 22.4
161		683	710	737	763	790	817	844	871	898	925		26.1 25.2
162		952	978	*005	*032	*059	*085	*112	*139	*165	*192	1	27 26
163	21	219	245	272	299	325	352	378	405	431	458	2	2.7 2.6
164		484	511	537	564	590	617	643	669	696	722	3	5.4 5.2
165		748	775	801	827	854	880	906	932	958	985	4	8.1 7.8
166	22	011	037	063	089	115	141	167	194	220	246	5	10.8 10.4
167		272	298	324	350	376	401	427	453	479	505	6	13.5 13.0
168		531	557	583	608	634	660	686	712	737	763	7	16.2 15.6
169		789	814	840	866	891	917	943	968	994	*019	8	18.9 18.2
170	23	045	070	096	121	147	172	198	223	249	274	9	21.6 20.8
171		300	325	350	376	401	426	452	477	502	528		24.3 23.4
172		553	578	603	629	654	679	704	729	754	779	1	25
173		805	830	855	880	905	930	955	980	*005	*030	2	2.5
174	24	055	080	105	130	155	180	204	229	254	279	3	5.0
175		304	329	353	378	403	428	452	477	502	527	4	7.5
176		551	576	601	625	650	674	699	724	748	773	5	10.0
177		797	822	846	871	895	920	944	969	993	*018	6	12.5
178	25	042	066	091	115	139	164	188	212	237	261	7	15.0
179		285	310	334	358	382	406	431	455	479	503	8	17.5
180		527	551	575	600	624	648	672	696	720	744	9	20.0
181		768	792	816	840	864	888	912	935	959	983		22.5
182	26	007	031	055	079	102	126	150	174	198	221	1	24 23
183		245	269	293	316	340	364	387	411	435	458	2	2.4 2.3
184		482	505	529	553	576	600	623	647	670	694	3	4.8 4.6
185		717	741	764	788	811	834	858	881	905	928	4	7.2 6.9
186		951	975	998	*021	*045	*068	*091	*114	*138	*161	5	9.6 9.2
187	27	184	207	231	254	277	300	323	346	370	393	6	12.0 11.5
188		416	439	462	485	508	531	554	577	600	623	7	14.4 13.8
189		646	669	692	715	738	761	784	807	830	852	8	16.8 16.1
190		875	898	921	944	967	989	*012	*035	*058	*081	9	19.2 18.4
191	28	103	126	149	171	194	217	240	262	285	307		21.6 20.7
192		330	353	375	398	421	443	466	488	511	533	1	22 21
193		556	578	601	623	646	668	691	713	735	758	2	2.2 2.1
194		780	803	825	847	870	892	914	937	959	981	3	4.4 4.2
195	29	003	026	048	070	092	115	137	159	181	203	4	6.6 6.3
196		226	248	270	292	314	336	358	380	403	425	5	8.8 8.4
197		447	469	491	513	535	557	579	601	623	645	6	11.0 10.5
198		667	688	710	732	754	776	798	820	842	863	7	13.2 12.6
199		885	907	929	951	973	994	*016	*038	*060	*081	8	15.4 14.7
200	30	103	125	146	168	190	211	233	255	276	298	9	17.6 16.8
													19.8 18.9
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
0°	2'	= 120"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	557		0° 28' = 1680"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558	
0	3	= 180		557		557		0 29 = 1740		557		559	
0	4	= 240		557		558		0 30 = 1800		557		559	
								0 31 = 1860		557		559	
0	25	= 1500		557		558		0 32 = 1920		557		559	
0	26	= 1560		557		558		0 33 = 1980		557		559	
0	27	= 1620		557		558		0 34 = 2040		557		559	

TABLE I

200-250

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts		
200	30	103	125	146	168	190	211	233	255	276	298			
201		320	341	363	384	406	428	449	471	492	514			
202		535	557	578	600	621	643	664	685	707	728			
203		750	771	792	814	835	856	878	899	920	942			
204		963	984	*006	*027	*048	*069	*091	*112	*133	*154			
205	31	175	197	218	239	260	281	302	323	345	366			
206		387	408	429	450	471	492	513	534	555	576			
207		597	618	639	660	681	702	723	744	765	785			
208		806	827	848	869	890	911	931	952	973	994			
209	32	015	035	056	077	098	118	139	160	181	201			
210		222	243	263	284	305	325	346	366	387	408			
211		428	449	469	490	510	531	552	572	593	613			
212		634	654	675	695	715	736	756	777	797	818			
213		838	858	879	899	919	940	960	980	*001	*021			
214	33	041	062	082	102	122	143	163	183	203	224			
215		244	264	284	304	325	345	365	385	405	425			
216		445	465	486	506	526	546	566	586	606	626			
217		646	666	686	706	726	746	766	786	806	826			
218		846	866	885	905	925	945	965	985	*005	*025			
219	34	044	064	084	104	124	143	163	183	203	223			
220		242	262	282	301	321	341	361	380	400	420			
221		439	459	479	498	518	537	557	577	596	616			
222		635	655	674	694	713	733	753	772	792	811			
223		830	850	869	889	908	928	947	967	986	*005			
224	35	025	044	064	083	102	122	141	160	180	199			
225		218	238	257	276	295	315	334	353	372	392			
226		411	430	449	468	488	507	526	545	564	583			
227		603	622	641	660	679	698	717	736	755	774			
228		793	813	832	851	870	889	908	927	946	965			
229		984	*003	*021	*040	*059	*078	*097	*116	*135	*154			
230	36	173	192	211	229	248	267	286	305	324	342			
231		361	380	399	418	436	455	474	493	511	530			
232		549	568	586	605	624	642	661	680	698	717			
233		736	754	773	791	810	829	847	866	884	903			
234		922	940	959	977	996	*014	*033	*051	*070	*088			
235	37	107	125	144	162	181	199	218	236	254	273			
236		291	310	328	346	365	383	401	420	438	457			
237		475	493	511	530	548	566	585	603	621	639			
238		658	676	694	712	731	749	767	785	803	822			
239		840	858	876	894	912	931	949	967	985	*003			
240	38	021	039	057	075	093	112	130	148	166	184			
241		202	220	238	256	274	292	310	328	346	364			
242		382	399	417	435	453	471	489	507	525	543			
243		561	578	596	614	632	650	668	686	703	721			
244		739	757	775	792	810	828	846	863	881	899			
245		917	934	952	970	987	*005	*023	*041	*058	*076			
246	39	094	111	129	146	164	182	199	217	235	252			
247		270	287	305	322	340	358	375	393	410	428			
248		445	463	480	498	515	533	550	568	585	602			
249		620	637	655	672	690	707	724	742	759	777			
250		794	811	829	846	863	881	898	915	933	950			
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts		
0°	3'	= 180"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	557		0°	36'	= 2160"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	557
0	4	= 240		557		558		0	37	= 2220		557		559
0	5	= 300		557		558		0	38	= 2280		557		559
								0	39	= 2340		557		559
0	33	= 1980		557		559		0	40	= 2400		557		559
0	34	= 2040		557		559		0	41	= 2460		556		560
0	35	= 2100		557		559		0	42	= 2520		556		560

TABLE I

250-300

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
250	39	794	811	829	846	863	881	898	915	933	950	18
251		967	985	*002	*019	*037	*054	*071	*088	*106	*123	1
252	40	140	157	175	192	209	226	243	261	278	295	2
253		312	329	346	364	381	398	415	432	449	466	3
254		483	500	518	535	552	569	586	603	620	637	4
255		654	671	688	705	722	739	756	773	790	807	5
256		824	841	858	875	892	909	926	943	960	976	6
257		993	*010	*027	*044	*061	*078	*095	*111	*128	*145	7
258	41	162	179	196	212	229	246	263	280	296	313	8
259		330	347	363	380	397	414	430	447	464	481	9
260		497	514	531	547	564	581	597	614	631	647	17
261		664	681	697	714	731	747	764	780	797	814	1
262		830	847	863	880	896	913	929	946	963	979	2
263		996	*012	*029	*045	*062	*078	*095	*111	*127	*144	3
264	42	160	177	193	210	226	243	259	275	292	308	4
265		325	341	357	374	390	406	423	439	455	472	5
266		488	504	521	537	553	570	586	602	619	635	6
267		651	667	684	700	716	732	749	765	781	797	7
268		813	830	846	862	878	894	911	927	943	959	8
269		975	991	*008	*024	*040	*056	*072	*088	*104	*120	9
270	43	136	152	169	185	201	217	233	249	265	281	log e = 0.43429
271		297	313	329	345	361	377	393	409	425	441	1
272		457	473	489	505	521	537	553	569	584	600	2
273		616	632	648	664	680	696	712	727	743	759	3
274		775	791	807	823	838	854	870	886	902	917	4
275		933	949	965	981	996	*012	*028	*044	*059	*075	5
276	44	091	107	122	138	154	170	185	201	217	232	6
277		248	264	279	295	311	326	342	358	373	389	7
278		404	420	436	451	467	483	498	514	529	545	8
279		560	576	592	607	623	638	654	669	685	700	9
280		716	731	747	762	778	793	809	824	840	855	14
281		871	886	902	917	932	948	963	979	994	*010	15
282	45	025	040	056	071	086	102	117	133	148	163	1
283		179	194	209	225	240	255	271	286	301	317	2
284		332	347	362	378	393	408	423	439	454	469	3
285		484	500	515	530	545	561	576	591	606	621	4
286		637	652	667	682	697	712	728	743	758	773	5
287		788	803	818	834	849	864	879	894	909	924	6
288		939	954	969	984	*000	*015	*030	*045	*060	*075	7
289	46	090	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225	8
290		240	255	270	285	300	315	330	345	359	374	9
291		389	404	419	434	449	464	479	494	509	523	14
292		538	553	568	583	598	613	627	642	657	672	1
293		687	702	716	731	746	761	776	790	805	820	2
294		835	850	864	879	894	909	923	938	953	967	3
295		982	997	*012	*026	*041	*056	*070	*085	*100	*114	4
296	47	129	144	159	173	188	202	217	232	246	261	5
297		276	290	305	319	334	349	363	378	392	407	6
298		422	436	451	465	480	494	509	524	538	553	7
299		567	582	596	611	625	640	654	669	683	698	8
300		712	727	741	756	770	784	799	813	828	842	9
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0°	4' =	240"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558	0° 45' =	2700"	S. 4.68	556	T. 4.68	560
0	5 =	300		557		558	0	46 =	2760		556	560
							0	47 =	2820		556	560
0	41 =	2460		556		560	0	48 =	2880		556	560
0	42 =	2520		556		560	0	49 =	2940		556	560
0	43 =	2580		556		560	0	50 =	3000		556	560
0	44 =	2640		556		560						

TABLE I

200-250

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
200	30	103	125	146	168	190	211	233	255	276	298	
201		320	341	363	384	406	428	449	471	492	514	
202		535	557	578	600	621	643	664	685	707	728	
203		750	771	792	814	835	856	878	899	920	942	
204		963	984	*006	*027	*048	*069	*091	*112	*133	*154	
205	31	175	197	218	239	260	281	302	323	345	366	
206		387	408	429	450	471	492	513	534	555	576	
207		597	618	639	660	681	702	723	744	765	785	
208		806	827	848	869	890	911	931	952	973	994	
209	32	015	035	056	077	098	118	139	160	181	201	
210		222	243	263	284	305	325	346	366	387	408	
211		428	449	469	490	510	531	552	572	593	613	
212		634	654	675	695	715	736	756	777	797	818	
213		838	858	879	899	919	940	960	980	*001	*021	
214	33	041	062	082	102	122	143	163	183	203	224	
215		244	264	284	304	325	345	365	385	405	425	
216		445	465	486	506	526	546	566	586	606	626	
217		646	666	686	706	726	746	766	786	806	826	
218		846	866	885	905	925	945	965	985	*005	*025	
219	34	044	064	084	104	124	143	163	183	203	223	
220		242	262	282	301	321	341	361	380	400	420	
221		439	459	479	498	518	537	557	577	596	616	
222		635	655	674	694	713	733	753	772	792	811	
223		830	850	869	889	908	928	947	967	986	*005	
224	35	025	044	064	083	102	122	141	160	180	199	
225		218	238	257	276	295	315	334	353	372	392	
226		411	430	449	468	488	507	526	545	564	583	
227		603	622	641	660	679	698	717	736	755	774	
228		793	813	832	851	870	889	908	927	946	965	
229		984	*003	*021	*040	*059	*078	*097	*116	*135	*154	
230	36	173	192	211	229	248	267	286	305	324	342	
231		361	380	399	418	436	455	474	493	511	530	
232		549	568	586	605	624	642	661	680	698	717	
233		736	754	773	791	810	829	847	866	884	903	
234		922	940	959	977	996	*014	*033	*051	*070	*088	
235	37	107	125	144	162	181	199	218	236	254	273	
236		291	310	328	346	365	383	401	420	438	457	
237		475	493	511	530	548	566	585	603	621	639	
238		658	676	694	712	731	749	767	785	803	822	
239		840	858	876	894	912	931	949	967	985	*003	
240	38	021	039	057	075	093	112	130	148	166	184	
241		202	220	238	256	274	292	310	328	346	364	
242		382	399	417	435	453	471	489	507	525	543	
243		561	578	596	614	632	650	668	686	703	721	
244		739	757	775	792	810	828	846	863	881	899	
245		917	934	952	970	987	*005	*023	*041	*058	*076	
246	39	094	111	129	146	164	182	199	217	235	252	
247		270	287	305	322	340	358	375	393	410	428	
248		445	463	480	498	515	533	550	568	585	602	
249		620	637	655	672	690	707	724	742	759	777	
250		794	811	829	846	863	881	898	915	933	950	
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0°	3'	= 180"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	557						
0	4	= 240		557		558						
0	5	= 300		557		558						
0	33	= 1980		557		559						
0	34	= 2040		557		559						
0	35	= 2100		557		559						
0°	36'	= 2160"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	557						
0	37	= 2220		557		559						
0	38	= 2280		557		559						
0	39	= 2340		557		559						
0	40	= 2400		557		559						
0	41	= 2460		556		560						
0	42	= 2520		556		560						

TABLE I

250-300

N.	L. o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts				
250	39 794	811	829	846	863	881	898	915	933	950		18			
251		967	*002	*019	*037	*054	*071	*088	*106	*123	1	1.8			
252	40 140	157	175	192	209	226	243	261	278	295	2	3.6			
253		312	329	346	364	381	398	415	432	449	3	5.4			
254		483	500	518	535	552	569	586	603	620	4	7.2			
255		654	671	688	705	722	739	756	773	790	5	9.0			
256		824	841	858	875	892	909	926	943	960	6	10.8			
257		993	*010	*027	*044	*061	*078	*095	*111	*128	*145	7	12.6		
258	41 162	179	196	212	229	246	263	280	296	313	8	14.4			
259		330	347	363	380	397	414	430	447	464	481	9	16.2		
260		497	514	531	547	564	581	597	614	631	647		17		
261		664	681	697	714	731	747	764	780	797	814	1	1.7		
262		830	847	863	880	896	913	929	946	963	979	2	3.4		
263		996	*012	*029	*045	*062	*078	*095	*111	*127	*144	3	5.1		
264	42 160	177	193	210	226	243	259	275	292	308	324	4	6.8		
265		325	341	357	374	390	406	423	439	455	472	5	8.5		
266		488	504	521	537	553	570	586	602	619	635	6	10.2		
267		651	667	684	700	716	732	749	765	781	797	7	11.9		
268		813	830	846	862	878	894	911	927	943	959	8	13.6		
269		975	991	*008	*024	*040	*056	*072	*088	*104	*120	9	15.3		
270	43 136	152	169	185	201	217	233	249	265	281		log e = 0.43429			
271		297	313	329	345	361	377	393	409	425	441	1	1.6		
272		457	473	489	505	521	537	553	569	584	600	2	3.2		
273		616	632	648	664	680	696	712	727	743	759	3	4.8		
274		775	791	807	823	838	854	870	886	902	917	4	6.4		
275		933	949	965	981	996	*012	*028	*044	*059	*075	5	8.0		
276	44 091	107	122	138	154	170	185	201	217	232	248	6	9.6		
277		248	264	279	295	311	326	342	358	373	389	7	11.2		
278		404	420	436	451	467	483	498	514	529	545	8	12.8		
279		560	576	592	607	623	638	654	669	685	700	9	14.4		
280		716	731	747	762	778	793	809	824	840	855		15		
281		871	886	902	917	932	948	963	979	994	*010	1	1.5		
282	45 025	040	056	071	086	102	117	133	148	163	179	2	3.0		
283		179	194	209	225	240	255	271	286	301	317	3	4.5		
284		332	347	362	378	393	408	423	439	454	469	4	6.0		
285		484	500	515	530	545	561	576	591	606	621	5	7.5		
286		637	652	667	682	697	712	728	743	758	773	6	9.0		
287		788	803	818	834	849	864	879	894	909	924	7	10.5		
288		939	954	969	984	*000	*015	*030	*045	*060	*075	8	12.0		
289	46 090	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225		9	13.5		
290		240	255	270	285	300	315	330	345	359	374		14		
291		389	404	419	434	449	464	479	494	509	523	1	1.4		
292		538	553	568	583	598	613	627	642	657	672	2	2.8		
293		687	702	716	731	746	761	776	790	805	820	3	4.2		
294		835	850	864	879	894	909	923	938	953	967	4	5.6		
295		982	997	*012	*026	*041	*056	*070	*085	*100	*114	5	7.0		
296	47 129	144	159	173	188	202	217	232	246	261	276	6	8.4		
297		276	290	305	319	334	349	363	378	392	407	7	9.8		
298		422	436	451	465	480	494	509	524	538	553	8	11.2		
299		567	582	596	611	625	640	654	669	683	698	9	12.6		
300		712	727	741	756	770	784	799	813	828	842				
N.	L. o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts				
0°	4' = 240''	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558	0°	45' = 2700''	S.	4.68	556	T	4.68	560
0	5 = 300			557			558	0	46 = 2760			556			560
									0 47 = 2820			556			560
									0 48 = 2880			556			560
									0 49 = 2940			556			560
									0 50 = 3000			556			560
0	41 = 2460			556			560								
0	42 = 2520			556			560								
0	43 = 2580			556			560								
0	44 = 2640			556			560								

TABLE I

300-350

N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
300	47	712	727	741	756	770	784	799	813	828	842	
301		857	871	885	900	914	929	943	958	972	986	
302	48	001	015	029	044	058	073	087	101	116	130	
303		144	159	173	187	202	216	230	244	259	273	15
304		287	302	316	330	344	359	373	387	401	416	1 1.5
305		430	444	458	473	487	501	515	530	544	558	2 3.0
306		572	586	601	615	629	643	657	671	686	700	3 4.5
307		714	728	742	756	770	785	799	813	827	841	4 6.0
308		855	869	883	897	911	926	940	954	968	982	5 7.5
309		996	*010	*024	*038	*052	*066	*080	*094	*108	*122	6 9.0
310	49	136	150	164	178	192	206	220	234	248	262	7 10.5
311		276	290	304	318	332	346	360	374	388	402	8 12.0
312		415	429	443	457	471	485	499	513	527	541	9 13.5
313		554	568	582	596	610	624	638	651	665	679	
314		693	707	721	734	748	762	776	790	803	817	log $\pi = 0.49715$
315		831	845	859	872	886	900	914	927	941	955	14
316		969	982	996	*010	*024	*037	*051	*065	*079	*092	1 1.4
317	50	106	120	133	147	161	174	188	202	215	229	2 2.8
318		243	256	270	284	297	311	325	338	352	365	3 4.2
319		379	393	406	420	433	447	461	474	488	501	4 5.6
320		515	529	542	556	569	583	596	610	623	637	5 7.0
321		651	664	678	691	705	718	732	745	759	772	6 8.4
322		786	799	813	826	840	853	866	880	893	907	7 9.8
323		920	934	947	961	974	987	*001	*014	*028	*041	8 11.2
324	51	055	068	081	095	108	121	135	148	162	175	9 12.6
325		188	202	215	228	242	255	268	282	295	308	
326		322	335	348	362	375	388	402	415	428	441	
327		455	468	481	495	508	521	534	548	561	574	13
328		587	601	614	627	640	654	667	680	693	706	1 1.3
329		720	733	746	759	772	786	799	812	825	838	2 2.6
330		851	865	878	891	904	917	930	943	957	970	3 3.9
331		983	996	*009	*022	*035	*048	*061	*075	*088	*101	4 5.2
332	52	114	127	140	153	166	179	192	205	218	231	5 6.5
333		244	257	270	284	297	310	323	336	349	362	6 7.8
334		375	388	401	414	427	440	453	466	479	492	7 9.1
335		504	517	530	543	556	569	582	595	608	621	8 10.4
336		634	647	660	673	686	699	711	724	737	750	9 11.7
337		763	776	789	802	815	827	840	853	866	879	
338		892	905	917	930	943	956	969	982	994	*007	
339	53	020	033	046	058	071	084	097	110	122	135	12
340		148	161	173	186	199	212	224	237	250	263	1 1.2
341		275	288	301	314	326	339	352	364	377	390	2 2.4
342		403	415	428	441	453	466	479	491	504	517	3 3.6
343		529	542	555	567	580	593	605	618	631	643	4 4.8
344		656	668	681	694	706	719	732	744	757	769	5 6.0
345		782	794	807	820	832	845	857	870	882	895	6 7.2
346		908	920	933	945	958	970	983	995	*008	*020	7 8.4
347	54	033	045	058	070	083	095	108	120	133	145	8 9.6
348		158	170	183	195	208	220	233	245	258	270	9 10.8
349		283	295	307	320	332	345	357	370	382	394	
350		407	419	432	444	456	469	481	494	506	518	
N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0° 5' = 300"	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558	0° 54' = 3240"	S.	4.68	556	T.	4.68 561
0 6 = 360			557			558	0 55 = 3300			556		561
							0 56 = 3360			556		561
0 50 = 3000				556		561	0 57 = 3420			555		561
0 51 = 3060				556		561	0 58 = 3480			555		562
0 52 = 3120				556		561	0 59 = 3540			555		562
0 53 = 3180				556		561						

TABLE I

350-400

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
350	54	407	419	432	444	456	469	481	494	506	518		
351		531	543	555	568	580	593	605	617	630	642		
352		654	667	679	691	704	716	728	741	753	765		
353		777	790	802	814	827	839	851	864	876	888		
354		900	913	925	937	949	962	974	986	998	*011	13	
355	55	023	035	047	060	072	084	096	108	121	133	1	
356		145	157	169	182	194	206	218	230	242	255	2	
357		267	279	291	303	315	328	340	352	364	376	3	
358		388	400	413	425	437	449	461	473	485	497	4	
359		509	522	534	546	558	570	582	594	606	618	5	
360		630	642	654	666	678	691	703	715	727	739	6	
361		751	763	775	787	799	811	823	835	847	859	7	
362		871	883	895	907	919	931	943	955	967	979	8	
363		991	*003	*015	*027	*038	*050	*062	*074	*086	*098	9	
364	56	110	122	134	146	158	170	182	194	205	217	10.4	
365		229	241	253	265	277	289	301	312	324	336	12	
366		348	360	372	384	396	407	419	431	443	455	1	
367		467	478	490	502	514	526	538	549	561	573	2	
368		585	597	608	620	632	644	656	667	679	691	3	
369		703	714	726	738	750	761	773	785	797	808	4	
370		820	832	844	855	867	879	891	902	914	926	5	
371		937	949	961	972	984	996	*008	*019	*031	*043	6	
372	57	054	066	078	089	101	113	124	136	148	159	7	
373		171	183	194	206	217	229	241	252	264	276	8	
374		287	299	310	322	334	345	357	368	380	392	9	
375		403	415	426	438	449	461	473	484	496	507		
376		519	530	542	553	565	576	588	600	611	623		
377		634	646	657	669	680	692	703	715	726	738	11	
378		749	761	772	784	795	807	818	830	841	852	1	
379		864	875	887	898	910	921	933	944	955	967	2	
380		978	990	*001	*013	*024	*035	*047	*058	*070	*081	3	
381	58	092	104	115	127	138	149	161	172	184	195	4	
382		206	218	229	240	252	263	274	286	297	309	5	
383		320	331	343	354	365	377	388	399	410	422	6	
384		433	444	456	467	478	490	501	512	524	535	7	
385		546	557	569	580	591	602	614	625	636	647	8	
386		659	670	681	692	704	715	726	737	749	760	9	
387		771	782	794	805	816	827	838	850	861	872		
388		883	894	906	917	928	939	950	961	973	984		
389		995	*006	*017	*028	*040	*051	*062	*073	*084	*095	10	
390	59	106	118	129	140	151	162	173	184	195	207	1	
391		218	229	240	251	262	273	284	295	306	318	2	
392		329	340	351	362	373	384	395	406	417	428	3	
393		439	450	461	472	483	494	506	517	528	539	4	
394		550	561	572	583	594	605	616	627	638	649	5	
395		660	671	682	693	704	715	726	737	748	759	6	
396		770	780	791	802	813	824	835	846	857	868	7	
397		879	890	901	912	923	934	945	956	966	977	8	
398		988	999	*010	*021	*032	*043	*054	*065	*076	*086	9	
399	60	097	108	119	130	141	152	163	173	184	195		
400		206	217	228	239	249	260	271	282	293	304		
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
0°	5'	300"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558		1°	1' = 3660"	S. 4.68	555	T. 4.68	562
0	6	= 360		557		558		1	2 = 3720		555		562
0	7	= 420		557		558		1	3 = 3780		555		562
								1	4 = 3840		555		563
0	58	= 3480			555		562	1	5 = 3900		555		563
0	59	= 3540			555		562	1	6 = 3960		555		563
1	0	= 3600			555		562	1	7 = 4020		555		563

TABLE I

400-450

N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
400	60	206	217	228	239	249	260	271	282	293	304	
401		314	325	336	347	358	369	379	390	401	412	
402		423	433	444	455	466	477	487	498	509	520	
403		531	541	552	563	574	584	595	606	617	627	
404		638	649	660	670	681	692	703	713	724	735	
405		746	756	767	778	788	799	810	821	831	842	
406		853	863	874	885	895	906	917	927	938	949	
407		959	970	981	991	*002	*013	*023	*034	*045	*055	
408	61	066	077	087	098	109	119	130	140	151	162	1 1.1
409		172	183	194	204	215	225	236	247	257	268	2 2.2
410		278	289	300	310	321	331	342	352	363	374	3 3.3
411		384	395	405	416	426	437	448	458	469	479	4 4.4
412		490	500	511	521	532	542	553	563	574	584	5 5.5
413		595	606	616	627	637	648	658	669	679	690	6 6.6
414		700	711	721	731	742	752	763	773	784	794	7 7.7
415		805	815	826	836	847	857	868	878	888	899	8 8.8
416		909	920	930	941	951	962	972	982	993	*003	9 9.9
417	62	014	024	034	045	055	066	076	086	097	107	
418		118	128	138	149	159	170	180	190	201	211	
419		221	232	242	252	263	273	284	294	304	315	
420		325	335	346	356	366	377	387	397	408	418	
421		428	439	449	459	469	480	490	500	511	521	10
422		531	542	552	562	572	583	593	603	613	624	1 1.0
423		634	644	655	665	675	685	696	706	716	726	2 2.0
424		737	747	757	767	778	788	798	808	818	829	3 3.0
425		839	849	859	870	880	890	900	910	921	931	4 4.0
426		941	951	961	972	982	992	*002	*012	*022	*033	5 5.0
427	63	043	053	063	073	083	094	104	114	124	134	6 6.0
428		144	155	165	175	185	195	205	215	225	236	7 7.0
429		246	256	266	276	286	296	306	317	327	337	8 8.0
430		347	357	367	377	387	397	407	417	428	438	9 9.0
431		448	458	468	478	488	498	508	518	528	538	
432		548	558	568	579	589	599	609	619	629	639	
433		649	659	669	679	689	699	709	719	729	739	
434		749	759	769	779	789	799	809	819	829	839	
435		849	859	869	879	889	899	909	919	929	939	
436		949	959	969	979	988	998	*008	*018	*028	*038	
437	64	048	058	068	078	088	098	108	118	128	137	1 0.9
438		147	157	167	177	187	197	207	217	227	237	2 1.8
439		246	256	266	276	286	296	306	316	326	335	3 2.7
440		345	355	365	375	385	395	404	414	424	434	4 3.6
441		444	454	464	473	483	493	503	513	523	532	5 4.5
442		542	552	562	572	582	591	601	611	621	631	6 5.4
443		640	650	660	670	680	689	699	709	719	729	7 6.3
444		738	748	758	768	777	787	797	807	816	826	8 7.2
445		836	846	856	865	875	885	895	904	914	924	9 8.1
446		933	943	953	963	972	982	992	*002	*011	*021	
447	65	031	040	050	060	070	079	089	099	108	118	
448		128	137	147	157	167	176	186	196	205	215	
449		225	234	244	254	263	273	283	292	302	312	
450		321	331	341	350	360	369	379	389	398	408	
N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0° 6' = 360''	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558	1° 9' = 4140''	S.	4.68	555	T.	4.68 563
0 7 = 420			557			558	1 10 = 4200			554		563
0 8 = 480			557			558	1 11 = 4260			554		564
							1 12 = 4320			554		564
1 6 = 3960			555			563	1 13 = 4380			554		564
1 7 = 4020			555			563	1 14 = 4440			554		564
1 8 = 4080			555			563	1 15 = 4500			554		564

TABLE I

450-500

N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
450	65	321	331	341	350	360	369	379	389	398	408	
451		418	427	437	447	456	466	475	485	495	504	
452		514	523	533	543	552	562	571	581	591	600	
453		610	619	629	639	648	658	667	677	686	696	
454		706	715	725	734	744	753	763	772	782	792	
455		801	811	820	830	839	849	858	868	877	887	
456		896	906	916	925	935	944	954	963	973	982	10
457		992	*001	*011	*020	*030	*039	*049	*058	*068	*077	1 1.0
458	56	087	096	106	115	124	134	143	153	162	172	2 2.0
459		181	191	200	210	219	229	238	247	257	266	3 3.0
460		276	285	295	304	314	323	332	342	351	361	4 4.0
461		370	380	389	398	408	417	427	436	445	455	5 5.0
462		464	474	483	492	502	511	521	530	539	549	6 6.0
463		558	567	577	586	596	605	614	624	633	642	7 7.0
464		652	661	671	680	689	699	708	717	727	736	8 8.0
465		745	755	764	773	783	792	801	811	820	829	9 9.0
466		839	848	857	867	876	885	894	904	913	922	
467		932	941	950	960	969	978	987	997	*006	*015	
468	67	025	034	043	052	062	071	080	089	099	108	
469		117	127	136	145	154	164	173	182	191	201	
470		210	219	228	237	247	256	265	274	284	293	9
471		302	311	321	330	339	348	357	367	376	385	1 0.9
472		394	403	413	422	431	440	449	459	468	477	2 1.8
473		486	495	504	514	523	532	541	550	560	569	3 2.7
474		578	587	596	605	614	624	633	642	651	660	4 3.6
475		669	679	688	697	706	715	724	733	742	752	5 4.5
476		761	770	779	788	797	806	815	825	834	843	6 5.4
477		852	861	870	879	888	897	906	916	925	934	7 6.3
478		943	952	961	970	979	988	997	*006	*015	*024	8 7.2
479	68	034	043	052	061	070	079	088	097	106	115	9 8.1
480		124	133	142	151	160	169	178	187	196	205	
481		215	224	233	242	251	260	269	278	287	296	
482		305	314	323	332	341	350	359	368	377	386	
483		395	404	413	422	431	440	449	458	467	476	
484		485	494	502	511	520	529	538	547	556	565	
485		574	583	592	601	610	619	628	637	646	655	
486		664	673	681	690	699	708	717	726	735	744	8
487		753	762	771	780	789	797	806	815	824	833	1 0.8
488		842	851	860	869	878	886	895	904	913	922	2 1.6
489		931	940	949	958	966	975	984	993	*002	*011	3 2.4
490	69	020	028	037	046	055	064	073	082	090	099	4 3.2
491		108	117	126	135	144	152	161	170	179	188	5 4.0
492		197	205	214	223	232	241	249	258	267	276	6 4.8
493		285	294	302	311	320	329	338	346	355	364	7 5.6
494		373	381	390	399	408	417	425	434	443	452	8 6.4
495		461	469	478	487	496	504	513	522	531	539	9 7.2
496		548	557	566	574	583	592	601	609	618	627	
497		636	644	653	662	671	679	688	697	705	714	
498		723	732	740	749	758	767	775	784	793	801	
499		810	819	827	836	845	854	862	871	880	888	
500		897	906	914	923	932	940	949	958	966	975	
N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0°	7'	420"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558		1° 18'	4680"	S. 4.68	554	T. 4.68 565
0	8	= 480		557		558		1	19 = 4740		554	565
0	9	= 540		557		558		1	20 = 4800		554	565
								1	21 = 4860		553	566
1	15	= 4500		554		564		1	22 = 4920		553	566
1	16	= 4560		554		565		1	23 = 4980		553	566
1	17	= 4620		554		565		1	24 = 5040		553	566

TABLE I

500-550

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
500	69	897	906	914	923	932	940	949	958	966	975		
501		984	992	*001	*010	*018	*027	*036	*044	*053	*062		
502	70	070	079	088	096	105	114	122	131	140	148		
503		157	165	174	183	191	200	209	217	226	234		
504		243	252	260	269	278	286	295	303	312	321		
505		329	338	346	355	364	372	381	389	398	406	9	
506		415	424	432	441	449	458	467	475	484	492	1 0.9	
507		501	509	518	526	535	544	552	561	569	578	2 1.8	
508		586	595	603	612	621	629	638	646	655	663	3 2.7	
509		672	680	689	697	706	714	723	731	740	749	4 3.6	
510		757	766	774	783	791	800	808	817	825	834	5 4.5	
511		842	851	859	868	876	885	893	902	910	919	6 5.4	
512		927	935	944	952	961	969	978	986	995	*003	7 6.3	
513	71	012	020	029	037	046	054	063	071	079	088	8 7.2	
514		096	105	113	122	130	139	147	155	164	172	9 8.1	
515		181	189	198	206	214	223	231	240	248	257		
516		265	273	282	290	299	307	315	324	332	341		
517		349	357	366	374	383	391	399	408	416	425		
518		433	441	450	458	466	475	483	492	500	508		
519		517	525	533	542	550	559	567	575	584	592		
520		600	609	617	625	634	642	650	659	667	675	8	
521		684	692	700	709	717	725	734	742	750	759	1 0.8	
522		767	775	784	792	800	809	817	825	834	842	2 1.6	
523		850	858	867	875	883	892	900	908	917	925	3 2.4	
524		933	941	950	958	966	975	983	991	999	*008	4 3.2	
525	72	016	024	032	041	049	057	066	074	082	090	5 4.0	
526		099	107	115	123	132	140	148	156	165	173	6 4.8	
527		181	189	198	206	214	222	230	239	247	255	7 5.6	
528		263	272	280	288	296	304	313	321	329	337	8 6.4	
529		346	354	362	370	378	387	395	403	411	419	9 7.2	
530		428	436	444	452	460	469	477	485	493	501		
531		509	518	526	534	542	550	558	567	575	583		
532		591	599	607	616	624	632	640	648	656	665		
533		673	681	689	697	705	713	722	730	738	746		
534		754	762	770	779	787	795	803	811	819	827		
535		835	843	852	860	868	876	884	892	900	908	7	
536		916	925	933	941	949	957	965	973	981	989	1 0.7	
537		997	*006	*014	*022	*030	*038	*046	*054	*062	*070	2 1.4	
538	73	078	086	094	102	111	119	127	135	143	151	3 2.1	
539		159	167	175	183	191	199	207	215	223	231	4 2.8	
540		239	247	255	263	272	280	288	296	304	312	5 3.5	
541		320	328	336	344	352	360	368	376	384	392	6 4.2	
542		400	408	416	424	432	440	448	456	464	472	7 4.9	
543		480	488	496	504	512	520	528	536	544	552	8 5.6	
544		560	568	576	584	592	600	608	616	624	632	9 6.3	
545		640	648	656	664	672	679	687	695	703	711		
546		719	727	735	743	751	759	767	775	783	791		
547		799	807	815	823	830	838	846	854	862	870		
548		878	886	894	902	910	918	926	933	941	949		
549		957	965	973	981	989	997	*005	*013	*020	*028		
550	74	036	044	052	060	068	076	084	092	099	107		
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
0°	8'	480"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558	1°	26'	=5160"	S. 4.68	553	T. 4.68	567
0	9	= 540		557		558	1	27	=5220		553		567
0	10	= 600		557		558	1	28	=5280		553		567
							1	29	=5340		553		567
1	23	= 4980		553		566	1	30	=5400		553		567
1	24	= 5040		553		566	1	31	=5460		552		568
1	25	= 5100		553		566	1	32	=5520		552		568

TABLE I

550-600

N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
550	74	036	044	052	060	068	076	084	092	099	107	
551		115	123	131	139	147	155	162	170	178	186	
552		194	202	210	218	225	233	241	249	257	265	
553		273	280	288	296	304	312	320	327	335	343	
554		351	359	367	374	382	390	398	406	414	421	
555		429	437	445	453	461	468	476	484	492	500	
556		507	515	523	531	539	547	554	562	570	578	
557		586	593	601	609	617	624	632	640	648	656	
558		663	671	679	687	695	702	710	718	726	733	
559		741	749	757	764	772	780	788	796	803	811	
560		819	827	834	842	850	858	865	873	881	889	
561		896	904	912	920	927	935	943	950	958	966	
562		974	981	989	997	*005	*012	*020	*028	*035	*043	
563	75	051	059	066	074	082	089	097	105	113	120	
564		128	136	143	151	159	166	174	182	189	197	
565		205	213	220	228	236	243	251	259	266	274	
566		282	289	297	305	312	320	328	335	343	351	
567		358	366	374	381	389	397	404	412	420	427	
568		435	442	450	458	465	473	481	488	496	504	
569		511	519	526	534	542	549	557	565	572	580	
570		587	595	603	610	618	626	633	641	648	656	
571		664	671	679	686	694	702	709	717	724	732	
572		740	747	755	762	770	778	785	793	800	808	
573		815	823	831	838	846	853	861	868	876	884	
574		891	899	906	914	921	929	937	944	952	959	
575		967	974	982	989	997	*005	*012	*020	*027	*035	
576	76	042	050	057	065	072	080	087	095	103	110	
577		118	125	133	140	148	155	163	170	178	185	
578		193	200	208	215	223	230	238	245	253	260	
579		268	275	283	290	298	305	313	320	328	335	
580		343	350	358	365	373	380	388	395	403	410	
581		418	425	433	440	448	455	462	470	477	485	
582		492	500	507	515	522	530	537	545	552	559	
583		567	574	582	589	597	604	612	619	626	634	
584		641	649	656	664	671	678	686	693	701	708	
585		716	723	730	738	745	753	760	768	775	782	
586		790	797	805	812	819	827	834	842	849	856	
587		864	871	879	886	893	901	908	916	923	930	
588		938	945	953	960	967	975	982	989	997	*004	
589	77	012	019	026	034	041	048	056	063	070	078	
590		085	093	100	107	115	122	129	137	144	151	
591		159	166	173	181	188	195	203	210	217	225	
592		232	240	247	254	262	269	276	283	291	298	
593		305	313	320	327	335	342	349	357	364	371	
594		379	386	393	401	408	415	422	430	437	444	
595		452	459	466	474	481	488	495	503	510	517	
596		525	532	539	546	554	561	568	576	583	590	
597		597	605	612	619	627	634	641	648	656	663	
598		670	677	685	692	699	706	714	721	728	735	
599		743	750	757	764	772	779	786	793	801	808	
600		815	822	830	837	844	851	859	866	873	880	
N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0°	9'	540"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558		1° 35' = 5700"	S. 4.68	552	T. 4.68	569
0	10	= 600		557		558		1 36 = 5760		552		569
								1 37 = 5820		552		569
1	31	= 5460		552		568		1 38 = 5880		552		569
1	32	= 5520		552		568		1 39 = 5940		551		569
1	33	= 5580		552		568		1 40 = 6000		551		570
1	34	= 5640		552		568						

TABLE I

600-650

N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
600	77	815	822	830	837	844	851	859	866	873	880	
601		887	895	902	909	916	924	931	938	945	952	
602		960	967	974	981	988	996	*003	*010	*017	*025	
603	78	032	039	046	053	061	068	075	082	089	097	
604		104	111	118	125	132	140	147	154	161	168	
605		176	183	190	197	204	211	219	226	233	240	8
606		247	254	262	269	276	283	290	297	305	312	1 0.8
607		319	326	333	340	347	355	362	369	376	383	2 1.6
608		390	398	405	412	419	426	433	440	447	455	3 2.4
609		462	469	476	483	490	497	504	512	519	526	4 3.2
610		533	540	547	554	561	569	576	583	590	597	5 4.0
611		604	611	618	625	633	640	647	654	661	668	6 4.8
612		675	682	689	696	704	711	718	725	732	739	7 5.6
613		746	753	760	767	774	781	789	796	803	810	8 6.4
614		817	824	831	838	845	852	859	866	873	880	9 7.2
615		888	895	902	909	916	923	930	937	944	951	
616		958	965	972	979	986	993	*000	*007	*014	*021	
617	79	029	036	043	050	057	064	071	078	085	092	
618		099	106	113	120	127	134	141	148	155	162	
619		169	176	183	190	197	204	211	218	225	232	
620		239	246	253	260	267	274	281	288	295	302	7
621		309	316	323	330	337	344	351	358	365	372	1 0.7
622		379	386	393	400	407	414	421	428	435	442	2 1.4
623		449	456	463	470	477	484	491	498	505	511	3 2.1
624		518	525	532	539	546	553	560	567	574	581	4 2.8
625		588	595	602	609	616	623	630	637	644	650	5 3.5
626		657	664	671	678	685	692	699	706	713	720	6 4.2
627		727	734	741	748	754	761	768	775	782	789	7 4.9
628		796	803	810	817	824	831	837	844	851	858	8 5.6
629		865	872	879	886	893	900	906	913	920	927	9 6.3
630		934	941	948	955	962	969	975	982	989	996	
631	80	003	010	017	024	030	037	044	051	058	065	
632		072	079	085	092	099	106	113	120	127	134	
633		140	147	154	161	168	175	182	188	195	202	
634		209	216	223	229	236	243	250	257	264	271	
635		277	284	291	298	305	312	318	325	332	339	6
636		346	353	359	366	373	380	387	393	400	407	1 0.6
637		414	421	428	434	441	448	455	462	468	475	2 1.2
638		482	489	496	502	509	516	523	530	536	543	3 1.8
639		550	557	564	570	577	584	591	598	604	611	4 2.4
640		618	625	632	638	645	652	659	665	672	679	5 3.0
641		686	693	699	706	713	720	726	733	740	747	6 3.6
642		754	760	767	774	781	787	794	801	808	814	7 4.2
643		821	828	835	841	848	855	862	868	875	882	8 4.8
644		889	895	902	909	916	922	929	936	943	949	9 5.4
645		956	963	969	976	983	990	996	*003	*010	*017	
646	81	023	030	037	043	050	057	064	070	077	084	
647		090	097	104	111	117	124	131	137	144	151	
648		158	164	171	178	184	191	198	204	211	218	
649		224	231	238	245	251	258	265	271	278	285	
650		291	298	305	311	318	325	331	338	345	351	
N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0° 10' = 600"	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558		1° 44' = 6240"	S.	4.68	551	T. 4.68 571
0 11 = 660			557			558		1 45 = 6300			551	571
								1 46 = 6360			551	571
1 40 = 6000				551		570		1 47 = 6420			550	572
1 41 = 6060				551		570		1 48 = 6480			550	572
1 42 = 6120				551		570		1 49 = 6540			550	572
1 43 = 6180				551		570						

TABLE I

650-700

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
650	81	291	298	305	311	318	325	331	338	345	351	
651		358	365	371	378	385	391	398	405	411	418	
652		425	431	438	445	451	458	465	471	478	485	
653		491	498	505	511	518	525	531	538	544	551	
654		558	564	571	578	584	591	598	604	611	617	
655		624	631	637	644	651	657	664	671	677	684	
656		690	697	704	710	717	723	730	737	743	750	
657		757	763	770	776	783	790	796	803	809	816	
658		823	829	836	842	849	856	862	869	875	882	
659		889	895	902	908	915	921	928	935	941	948	
660		954	961	968	974	981	987	994	*000	*007	*014	
661	82	020	027	033	040	046	053	060	066	073	079	7
662		086	092	099	105	112	119	125	132	138	145	1 0.7
663		151	158	164	171	178	184	191	197	204	210	2 1.4
664		217	223	230	236	243	249	256	263	269	276	3 2.1
665		282	289	295	302	308	315	321	328	334	341	4 2.8
666		347	354	360	367	373	380	387	393	400	406	5 3.5
667		413	419	426	432	439	445	452	458	465	471	6 4.2
668		478	484	491	497	504	510	517	523	530	536	7 4.9
669		543	549	556	562	569	575	582	588	595	601	8 5.6
670		607	614	620	627	633	640	646	653	659	666	9 6.3
671		672	679	685	692	698	705	711	718	724	730	
672		737	743	750	756	763	769	776	782	789	795	
673		802	808	814	821	827	834	840	847	853	860	
674		866	872	879	885	892	898	905	911	918	924	
675		930	937	943	950	956	963	969	975	982	988	
676		995	*001	*008	*014	*020	*027	*033	*040	*046	*052	
677	83	059	065	072	078	085	091	097	104	110	117	
678		123	129	136	142	149	155	161	168	174	181	
679		187	193	200	206	213	219	225	232	238	245	
680		251	257	264	270	276	283	289	296	302	308	6
681		315	321	327	334	340	347	353	359	366	372	1 0.6
682		378	385	391	398	404	410	417	423	429	436	2 1.2
683		442	448	455	461	467	474	480	487	493	499	3 1.8
684		506	512	518	525	531	537	544	550	556	563	4 2.4
685		569	575	582	588	594	601	607	613	620	626	5 3.0
686		632	639	645	651	658	664	670	677	683	689	6 3.6
687		696	702	708	715	721	727	734	740	746	753	7 4.2
688		759	765	771	778	784	790	797	803	809	816	8 4.8
689		822	828	835	841	847	853	860	866	872	879	9 5.4
690		885	891	897	904	910	916	923	929	935	942	
691		948	954	960	967	973	979	985	992	998	*004	
692	84	011	017	023	029	036	042	048	055	061	067	
693		073	080	086	092	098	105	111	117	123	130	
694		136	142	148	155	161	167	173	180	186	192	
695		198	205	211	217	223	230	236	242	248	255	
696		261	267	273	280	286	292	298	305	311	317	
697		323	330	336	342	348	354	361	367	373	379	
698		386	392	398	404	410	417	423	429	435	442	
699		448	454	460	466	473	479	485	491	497	504	
700		510	516	522	528	535	541	547	553	559	566	
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0° 10' = 600"	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558		1° 51' = 6660"	S.	4.68	550	T. 4.68 573
0 11 = 660			557			558		1 52 = 6720			550	573
0 12 = 720			557			558		1 53 = 6780			550	573
								1 54 = 6840			550	573
1 48 = 6480				550		572		1 55 = 6900			549	574
1 49 = 6540				550		572		1 56 = 6960			549	574
1 50 = 6600				550		572		1 57 = 7020			549	574

TABLE I

700-750

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts		
700	84	510	516	522	528	535	541	547	553	559	566			
701		572	578	584	590	597	603	609	615	621	628			
702		634	640	646	652	658	665	671	677	683	689			
703		696	702	708	714	720	726	733	739	745	751			
704		757	763	770	776	782	788	794	800	807	813			
705		819	825	831	837	844	850	856	862	868	874	7		
706		880	887	893	899	905	911	917	924	930	936	0.7		
707		942	948	954	960	967	973	979	985	991	997	1 1.4		
708	85	003	009	016	022	028	034	040	046	052	058	2 2.1		
709		065	071	077	083	089	095	101	107	114	120	3 2.8		
710		126	132	138	144	150	156	163	169	175	181	4 3.5		
711		187	193	199	205	211	217	224	230	236	242	5 4.2		
712		248	254	260	266	272	278	285	291	297	303	6 4.9		
713		309	315	321	327	333	339	345	352	358	364	7 5.6		
714		370	376	382	388	394	400	406	412	418	425	8 6.3		
715		431	437	443	449	455	461	467	473	479	485			
716		491	497	503	509	516	522	528	534	540	546			
717		552	558	564	570	576	582	588	594	600	606			
718		612	618	625	631	637	643	649	655	661	667			
719		673	679	685	691	697	703	709	715	721	727			
720		733	739	745	751	757	763	769	775	781	788	6		
721		794	800	806	812	818	824	830	836	842	848	1 0.6		
722		854	860	866	872	878	884	890	896	902	908	2 1.2		
723		914	920	926	932	938	944	950	956	962	968	3 1.8		
724		974	980	986	992	998	*004	*010	*016	*022	*028	4 2.4		
725	86	034	040	046	052	058	064	070	076	082	088	5 3.0		
726		094	100	106	112	118	124	130	136	141	147	6 3.6		
727		153	159	165	171	177	183	189	195	201	207	7 4.2		
728		213	219	225	231	237	243	249	255	261	267	8 4.8		
729		273	279	285	291	297	303	308	314	320	326	9 5.4		
730		332	338	344	350	356	362	368	374	380	386			
731		392	398	404	410	415	421	427	433	439	445			
732		451	457	463	469	475	481	487	493	499	504			
733		510	516	522	528	534	540	546	552	558	564			
734		570	576	581	587	593	599	605	611	617	623			
735		629	635	641	646	652	658	664	670	676	682			
736		688	694	700	705	711	717	723	729	735	741	5		
737		747	753	759	764	770	776	782	788	794	800	1 0.5		
738		806	812	817	823	829	835	841	847	853	859	2 1.0		
739		864	870	876	882	888	894	900	906	911	917	3 1.5		
740		923	929	935	941	947	953	958	964	970	976	4 2.0		
741		982	988	994	999	*005	*011	*017	*023	*029	*035	5 2.5		
742	87	040	046	052	058	064	070	075	081	087	093	6 3.0		
743		099	105	111	116	122	128	134	140	146	151	7 3.5		
744		157	163	169	175	181	186	192	198	204	210	8 4.0		
745		216	221	227	233	239	245	251	256	262	268	9 4.5		
746		274	280	286	291	297	303	309	315	320	326			
747		332	338	344	349	355	361	367	373	379	384			
748		390	396	402	408	413	419	425	431	437	442			
749		448	454	460	466	471	477	483	489	495	500			
750		506	512	518	523	529	535	541	547	552	558			
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts		
0° 11' = 660"			S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558		1° 59' = 7140"			S. 4.68	549	T. 4.68	575
0 12 = 720				557		558		2 0 = 7200				549		575
0 13 = 780					557	558		2 1 = 7260				549		575
								2 2 = 7320				548		576
1 56 = 6960					549	574		2 3 = 7380				548		576
1 57 = 7020					549	574		2 4 = 7440				548		576
1 58 = 7080					549	575		2 5 = 7500				548		577

TABLE I

750-800

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
750	87	506	512	518	523	529	535	541	547	552	558	
751		564	570	576	581	587	593	599	604	610	616	
752		622	628	633	639	645	651	656	662	668	674	
753		679	685	691	697	703	708	714	720	726	731	
754		737	743	749	754	760	766	772	777	783	789	
755		795	800	806	812	818	823	829	835	841	846	
756		852	858	864	869	875	881	887	892	898	904	
757		910	915	921	927	933	938	944	950	955	961	
758		967	973	978	984	990	996	*001	*007	*013	*018	
759	88	024	030	036	041	047	053	058	064	070	076	
760		081	087	093	098	104	110	116	121	127	133	
761		138	144	150	156	161	167	173	178	184	190	
762		195	201	207	213	218	224	230	235	241	247	1 0.6
763		252	258	264	270	275	281	287	292	298	304	2 1.2
764		309	315	321	326	332	338	343	349	355	360	3 1.8
765		366	372	377	383	389	395	400	406	412	417	4 2.4
766		423	429	434	440	446	451	457	463	468	474	5 3.0
767		480	485	491	497	502	508	513	519	525	530	6 3.6
768		536	542	547	553	559	564	570	576	581	587	7 4.2
769		593	598	604	610	615	621	627	632	638	643	8 4.8
770		649	655	660	666	672	677	683	689	694	700	9 5.4
771		705	711	717	722	728	734	739	745	750	756	
772		762	767	773	779	784	790	795	801	807	812	
773		818	824	829	835	840	846	852	857	863	868	
774		874	880	885	891	897	902	908	913	919	925	
775		930	936	941	947	953	958	964	969	975	981	
776		986	992	997	*003	*009	*014	*020	*025	*031	*037	
777	89	042	048	053	059	064	070	076	081	087	092	
778		098	104	109	115	120	126	131	137	143	148	
779		154	159	165	170	176	182	187	193	198	204	
780		209	215	221	226	232	237	243	248	254	260	
781		265	271	276	282	287	293	298	304	310	315	1 5
782		321	326	332	337	343	348	354	360	365	371	2 0.5
783		376	382	387	393	398	404	409	415	421	426	3 1.5
784		432	437	443	448	454	459	465	470	476	481	4 2.0
785		487	492	498	504	509	515	520	526	531	537	5 2.5
786		542	548	553	559	564	570	575	581	586	592	6 3.0
787		597	603	609	614	620	625	631	636	642	647	7 3.5
788		653	658	664	669	675	680	686	691	697	702	8 4.0
789		708	713	719	724	730	735	741	746	752	757	9 4.5
790		763	768	774	779	785	790	796	801	807	812	
791		818	823	829	834	840	845	851	856	862	867	
792		873	878	883	889	894	900	905	911	916	922	
793		927	933	938	944	949	955	960	966	971	977	
794		982	988	993	998	*004	*009	*015	*020	*026	*031	
795	90	037	042	048	053	059	064	069	075	080	086	
796		091	097	102	108	113	119	124	129	135	140	
797		146	151	157	162	168	173	179	184	189	195	
798		200	206	211	217	222	227	233	238	244	249	
799		255	260	266	271	276	282	287	293	298	304	
800		309	314	320	325	331	336	342	347	352	358	
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0°	12'	= 720"	S. 4.68	557	T. 4.68	558	2°	8'	= 7680"	S. 4.68	547	T. 4.68 578
0	13	= 780		557		558	2	9	= 7740		547	578
0	14	= 840		557		558	2	10	= 7800		547	578
							2	11	= 7860		547	579
2	5	= 7500		548		577	2	12	= 7920		547	579
2	6	= 7560		548		577	2	13	= 7980		547	579
2	7	= 7620		548		577	2	14	= 8040		546	579

TABLE I

800-850

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
800	90	309	314	320	325	331	336	342	347	352	358	
801		363	369	374	380	385	390	396	401	407	412	
802		417	423	428	434	439	445	450	455	461	466	
803		472	477	482	488	493	499	504	509	515	520	
804		526	531	536	542	547	553	558	563	569	574	
805		580	585	590	596	601	607	612	617	623	628	
806		634	639	644	650	655	660	666	671	677	682	
807		687	693	698	703	709	714	720	725	730	736	
808		741	747	752	757	763	768	773	779	784	789	
809		795	800	806	811	816	822	827	832	838	843	
810		849	854	859	865	870	875	881	886	891	897	
811		902	907	913	918	924	929	934	940	945	950	
812		956	961	966	972	977	982	988	993	998	*004	
813	91	009	014	020	025	030	036	041	046	052	057	
814		062	068	073	078	084	089	094	100	105	110	
815		116	121	126	132	137	142	148	153	158	164	
816		169	174	180	185	190	196	201	206	212	217	
817		222	228	233	238	243	249	254	259	265	270	
818		275	281	286	291	297	302	307	312	318	323	
819		328	334	339	344	350	355	360	365	371	376	
820		381	387	392	397	403	408	413	418	424	429	
821		434	440	445	450	455	461	466	471	477	482	
822		487	492	498	503	508	514	519	524	529	535	
823		540	545	551	556	561	566	572	577	582	587	
824		593	598	603	609	614	619	624	630	635	640	
825		645	651	656	661	666	672	677	682	687	693	
826		698	703	709	714	719	724	730	735	740	745	
827		751	756	761	766	772	777	782	787	793	798	
828		803	808	814	819	824	829	834	840	845	850	
829		855	861	866	871	876	882	887	892	897	903	
830		908	913	918	924	929	934	939	944	950	955	
831		960	965	971	976	981	986	991	997	*002	*007	
832	92	012	018	023	028	033	038	044	049	054	059	
833		065	070	075	080	085	091	096	101	106	111	
834		117	122	127	132	137	143	148	153	158	163	
835		169	174	179	184	189	195	200	205	210	215	
836		221	226	231	236	241	247	252	257	262	267	
837		273	278	283	288	293	298	304	309	314	319	
838		324	330	335	340	345	350	355	361	366	371	
839		376	381	387	392	397	402	407	412	418	423	
840		428	433	438	443	449	454	459	464	469	474	
841		480	485	490	495	500	505	511	516	521	526	
842		531	536	542	547	552	557	562	567	572	578	
843		583	588	593	598	603	609	614	619	624	629	
844		634	639	645	650	655	660	665	670	675	681	
845		686	691	696	701	706	711	716	722	727	732	
846		737	742	747	752	758	763	768	773	778	783	
847		788	793	799	804	809	814	819	824	829	834	
848		840	845	850	855	860	865	870	875	881	886	
849		891	896	901	906	911	916	921	927	932	937	
850		942	947	952	957	962	967	973	978	983	988	
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0° 13' = 780"	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558	2° 16' = 8160"	S.	4.68	546	T.	4.68 580
0 14 = 840			557			558	2 17 = 8220			546		580
0 15 = 900			557			558	2 18 = 8280			546		581
							2 19 = 8340			546		581
2 13 = 7980				547		579	2 20 = 8400			545		582
2 14 = 8040				546		579	2 21 = 8460			545		582
2 15 = 8100				546		580	2 22 = 8520			545		582

TABLE I

850-900

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
850	92	942	947	952	957	962	967	973	978	983	988		
851		993	998	*003	*008	*013	*018	*024	*029	*034	*039		
852	93	044	049	054	059	064	069	075	080	085	090		
853		095	100	105	110	115	120	125	131	136	141		
854		146	151	156	161	166	171	176	181	186	192		
855		197	202	207	212	217	222	227	232	237	242		
856		247	252	258	263	268	273	278	283	288	293		
857		298	303	308	313	318	323	328	334	339	344	1	0.6
858		349	354	359	364	369	374	379	384	389	394	2	1.2
859		399	404	409	414	420	425	430	435	440	445	3	1.8
860		450	455	460	465	470	475	480	485	490	495	4	2.4
861		500	505	510	515	520	526	531	536	541	546	5	3.0
862		551	556	561	566	571	576	581	586	591	596	6	3.6
863		601	606	611	616	621	626	631	636	641	646	7	4.2
864		651	656	661	666	671	676	682	687	692	697	8	4.8
865		702	707	712	717	722	727	732	737	742	747	9	5.4
866		752	757	762	767	772	777	782	787	792	797		
867		802	807	812	817	822	827	832	837	842	847		
868		852	857	862	867	872	877	882	887	892	897		
869		902	907	912	917	922	927	932	937	942	947		
870		952	957	962	967	972	977	982	987	992	997		
871	94	002	007	012	017	022	027	032	037	042	047		
872		052	057	062	067	072	077	082	086	091	096	1	5
873		101	106	111	116	121	126	131	136	141	146	2	0.5
874		151	156	161	166	171	176	181	186	191	196	3	1.0
875		201	206	211	216	221	226	231	236	240	245	4	1.5
876		250	255	260	265	270	275	280	285	290	295	5	2.0
877		300	305	310	315	320	325	330	335	340	345	6	2.5
878		349	354	359	364	369	374	379	384	389	394	7	3.0
879		399	404	409	414	419	424	429	433	438	443	8	3.5
880		448	453	458	463	468	473	478	483	488	493	9	4.0
881		498	503	507	512	517	522	527	532	537	542		
882		547	552	557	562	567	571	576	581	586	591		
883		596	601	606	611	616	621	626	630	635	640		
884		645	650	655	660	665	670	675	680	685	689		
885		694	699	704	709	714	719	724	729	734	738		
886		743	748	753	758	763	768	773	778	783	787		
887		792	797	802	807	812	817	822	827	832	836	1	4
888		841	846	851	856	861	866	871	876	880	885	2	0.4
889		890	895	900	905	910	915	919	924	929	934	3	0.8
890		939	944	949	954	959	963	968	973	978	983	4	1.2
891		988	993	998	*002	*007	*012	*017	*022	*027	*032	5	1.6
892	95	036	041	046	051	056	061	066	071	075	080	6	2.0
893		085	090	095	100	105	109	114	119	124	129	7	2.4
894		134	139	143	148	153	158	163	168	173	177	8	2.8
895		182	187	192	197	202	207	211	216	221	226	9	3.2
896		231	236	240	245	250	255	260	265	270	274		
897		279	284	289	294	299	303	308	313	318	323		
898		328	332	337	342	347	352	357	361	366	371		
899		376	381	386	390	395	400	405	410	415	419		
900		424	429	434	439	444	448	453	458	463	468		
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts	
0°	14'	= 840"	S. 4. 68 557 T. 4. 68 558				2° 25' = 8700"				S. 4. 68 545 T. 4. 68 583		
0	15	= 900	557				2 26 = 8760				544	584	
							2 27 = 8820				544	584	
							2 28 = 8880				544	584	
							2 29 = 8940				544	585	
							2 30 = 9000				544	585	
2	21	= 8460	545										
2	22	= 8520	545										
2	23	= 8580	545										
2	24	= 8640	545										

TABLE I

900-950

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
900	95	424	429	434	439	444	448	453	458	463	468	
901		472	477	482	487	492	497	501	506	511	516	
902		521	525	530	535	540	545	550	554	559	564	
903		569	574	578	583	588	593	598	602	607	612	
904		617	622	626	631	636	641	646	650	655	660	
905		665	670	674	679	684	689	694	698	703	708	
906		713	718	722	727	732	737	742	746	751	756	
907		761	766	770	775	780	785	789	794	799	804	
908		809	813	818	823	828	832	837	842	847	852	
909		856	861	866	871	875	880	885	890	895	899	
910		904	909	914	918	923	928	933	938	942	947	
911		952	957	961	966	971	976	980	985	990	995	
912		999	*004	*009	*014	*019	*023	*028	*033	*038	*042	
913	96	047	052	057	061	066	071	076	080	085	090	5
914		095	099	104	109	114	118	123	128	133	137	1
915		142	147	152	156	161	166	171	175	180	185	2
916		190	194	199	204	209	213	218	223	227	232	3
917		237	242	246	251	256	261	265	270	275	280	4
918		284	289	294	298	303	308	313	317	322	327	5
919		332	336	341	346	350	355	360	365	369	374	6
920		379	384	388	393	398	402	407	412	417	421	7
921		426	431	435	440	445	450	454	459	464	468	8
922		473	478	483	487	492	497	501	506	511	515	9
923		520	525	530	534	539	544	548	553	558	562	
924		567	572	577	581	586	591	595	600	605	609	
925		614	619	624	628	633	638	642	647	652	656	
926		661	666	670	675	680	685	689	694	699	703	
927		708	713	717	722	727	731	736	741	745	750	
928		755	759	764	769	774	778	783	788	792	797	
929		802	806	811	816	820	825	830	834	839	844	
930		848	853	858	862	867	872	876	881	886	890	
931		895	900	904	909	914	918	923	928	932	937	
932		942	946	951	956	960	965	970	974	979	984	4
933		988	993	997	*002	*007	*011	*016	*021	*025	*030	1
934	97	035	039	044	049	053	058	063	067	072	077	2
935		081	086	090	095	100	104	109	114	118	123	3
936		128	132	137	142	146	151	155	160	165	169	4
937		174	179	183	188	192	197	202	206	211	216	5
938		220	225	230	234	239	243	248	253	257	262	6
939		267	271	276	280	285	290	294	299	304	308	7
940		313	317	322	327	331	336	340	345	350	354	8
941		359	364	368	373	377	382	387	391	396	400	9
942		405	410	414	419	424	428	433	437	442	447	
943		451	456	460	465	470	474	479	483	488	493	
944		497	502	506	511	516	520	525	529	534	539	
945		543	548	552	557	562	566	571	575	580	585	
946		589	594	598	603	607	612	617	621	626	630	
947		635	640	644	649	653	658	663	667	672	676	
948		681	685	690	695	699	704	708	713	717	722	
949		727	731	736	740	745	749	754	759	763	768	
950		772	777	782	786	791	795	800	804	809	813	
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0° 15' = 900"	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558	2° 34' = 9240"	S.	4.68	543	T.	4.68 587
0 16 = 960			557			558	2 35 = 9300			543		587
							2 36 = 9360			543		587
2 30 = 9000				544		585	2 37 = 9420			542		588
2 31 = 9060				544		585	2 38 = 9480			542		588
2 32 = 9120				543		586	2 39 = 9540			542		588
2 33 = 9180				543		586						

TABLE I

950-1000

N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
950	97	772	777	782	786	791	795	800	804	809	813	
951		818	823	827	832	836	841	845	850	855	859	
952		864	868	873	877	882	886	891	896	900	905	
953		909	914	918	923	928	932	937	941	946	950	
954		955	959	964	968	973	978	982	987	991	996	
955	98	000	005	009	014	019	023	028	032	037	041	
956		046	050	055	059	064	068	073	078	082	087	
957		091	096	100	105	109	114	118	123	127	132	
958		137	141	146	150	155	159	164	168	173	177	
959		182	186	191	195	200	204	209	214	218	223	
960		227	232	236	241	245	250	254	259	263	268	
961		272	277	281	286	290	295	299	304	308	313	
962		318	322	327	331	336	340	345	349	354	358	
963		363	367	372	376	381	385	390	394	399	403	
964		408	412	417	421	426	430	435	439	444	448	
965		453	457	462	466	471	475	480	484	489	493	
966		498	502	507	511	516	520	525	529	534	538	
967		543	547	552	556	561	565	570	574	579	583	
968		588	592	597	601	605	610	614	619	623	628	
969		632	637	641	646	650	655	659	664	668	673	
970		677	682	686	691	695	700	704	709	713	717	
971		722	726	731	735	740	744	749	753	758	762	
972		767	771	776	780	784	789	793	798	802	807	
973		811	816	820	825	829	834	838	843	847	851	
974		856	860	865	869	874	878	883	887	892	896	
975		900	905	909	914	918	923	927	932	936	941	
976		945	949	954	958	963	967	972	976	981	985	
977		989	994	998	*003	*007	*012	*016	*021	*025	*029	
978	99	034	038	043	047	052	056	061	065	069	074	
979		078	083	087	092	096	100	105	109	114	118	
980		123	127	131	136	140	145	149	154	158	162	
981		167	171	176	180	185	189	193	198	202	207	
982		211	216	220	224	229	233	238	242	247	251	
983		255	260	264	269	273	277	282	286	291	295	
984		300	304	308	313	317	322	326	330	335	339	
985		344	348	352	357	361	366	370	374	379	383	
986		388	392	396	401	405	410	414	419	423	427	
987		432	436	441	445	449	454	458	463	467	471	
988		476	480	484	489	493	498	502	506	511	515	
989		520	524	528	533	537	542	546	550	555	559	
990		564	568	572	577	581	585	590	594	599	603	
991		607	612	616	621	625	629	634	638	642	647	
992		651	656	660	664	669	673	677	682	686	691	
993		695	699	704	708	712	717	721	726	730	734	
994		739	743	747	752	756	760	765	769	774	778	
995		782	787	791	795	800	804	808	813	817	822	
996		826	830	835	839	843	848	852	856	861	865	
997		870	874	878	883	887	891	896	900	904	909	
998		913	917	922	926	930	935	939	944	948	952	
999		957	961	965	970	974	978	983	987	991	996	
1000	00	000	004	009	013	017	022	026	030	035	039	
N.	L.	o	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Prop. Parts
0° 15' = 900"	S.	4.68	557	T.	4.68	558		2° 41' = 9660"	S.	4.68	542	T. 4.68 589
0 16 = 960			557			558		2 42 = 9720			541	590
0 17 = 1020			557			558		2 43 = 9780			541	590
								2 44 = 9840			541	590
2 38 = 9480				542		588		2 45 = 9900			541	591
2 39 = 9540				542		588		2 46 = 9960			541	591
2 40 = 9600				542		589		2 47 = 10020			540	592

TABLE I

1000-1050

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1000	000	0000	0434	0869	1303	1737	2171	2605	3039	3473	3907
1001		4341	4775	5208	5642	6076	6510	6943	7377	7810	8244
1002		8677	9111	9544	9977	*0411	*0844	*1277	*1710	*2143	*2576
1003	001	3009	3442	3875	4308	4741	5174	5607	6039	6472	6905
1004		7337	7770	8202	8635	9067	9499	9932	*0364	*0796	*1228
1005	002	1661	2093	2525	2957	3389	3821	4253	4685	5116	5548
1006		5980	6411	6843	7275	7706	8138	8569	9001	9432	9863
1007	003	0295	0726	1157	1588	2019	2451	2882	3313	3744	4174
1008		4605	5036	5467	5898	6328	6759	7190	7620	8051	8481
1009		8912	9342	9772	*0203	*0633	*1063	*1493	*1924	*2354	*2784
1010	004	3214	3644	4074	4504	4933	5363	5793	6223	6652	7082
1011		7512	7941	8371	8800	9229	9659	*0088	*0517	*0947	*1376
1012	005	1805	2234	2663	3092	3521	3950	4379	4808	5237	5666
1013		6094	6523	6952	7380	7809	8238	8666	9094	9523	9951
1014	006	0380	0808	1236	1664	2092	2521	2949	3377	3805	4233
1015		4660	5088	5516	5944	6372	6799	7227	7655	8082	8510
1016		8937	9365	9792	*0219	*0647	*1074	*1501	*1928	*2355	*2782
1017	007	3210	3637	4064	4490	4917	5344	5771	6198	6624	7051
1018		7478	7904	8331	8757	9184	9610	*0037	*0463	*0889	*1316
1019	008	1742	2168	2594	3020	3446	3872	4298	4724	5150	5576
1020		6002	6427	6853	7279	7704	8130	8556	8981	9407	9832
1021	009	0257	0683	1108	1533	1959	2384	2809	3234	3659	4084
1022		4509	4934	5359	5784	6208	6633	7058	7483	7907	8332
1023		8756	9181	9605	*0030	*0454	*0878	*1303	*1727	*2151	*2575
1024	010	3000	3424	3848	4272	4696	5120	5544	5967	6391	6815
1025		7239	7662	8086	8510	8933	9357	9780	*0204	*0627	*1050
1026	011	1474	1897	2320	2743	3166	3590	4013	4436	4859	5282
1027		5704	6127	6550	6973	7396	7818	8241	8664	9086	9509
1028		9931	*0354	*0776	*1198	*1621	*2043	*2465	*2887	*3310	*3732
1029	012	4154	4576	4998	5420	5842	6264	6685	7107	7529	7951
1030		8372	8794	9215	9637	*0059	*0480	*0901	*1323	*1744	*2165
1031	013	2587	3008	3429	3850	4271	4692	5113	5534	5955	6376
1032		6797	7218	7639	8059	8480	8901	9321	9742	*0162	*0583
1033	014	1003	1424	1844	2264	2685	3105	3525	3945	4365	4785
1034		5205	5625	6045	6465	6885	7305	7725	8144	8564	8984
1035		9403	9823	*0243	*0662	*1082	*1501	*1920	*2340	*2759	*3178
1036	015	3598	4017	4436	4855	5274	5693	6112	6531	6950	7369
1037		7788	8206	8625	9044	9462	9881	*0300	*0718	*1137	*1555
1038	016	1974	2392	2810	3229	3647	4065	4483	4901	5319	5737
1039		6155	6573	6991	7409	7827	8245	8663	9080	9498	9916
1040	017	0333	0751	1168	1586	2003	2421	2838	3256	3673	4090
1041		4507	4924	5342	5759	6176	6593	7010	7427	7844	8260
1042		8677	9094	9511	9927	*0344	*0761	*1177	*1594	*2010	*2427
1043	018	2843	3259	3676	4092	4508	4925	5341	5757	6173	6589
1044		7005	7421	7837	8253	8669	9084	9500	9916	*0332	*0747
1045	019	1163	1578	1994	2410	2825	3240	3656	4071	4486	4902
1046		5317	5732	6147	6562	6977	7392	7807	8222	8637	9052
1047		9467	9882	*0296	*0711	*1126	*1540	*1955	*2369	*2784	*3198
1048	020	3613	4027	4442	4856	5270	5684	6099	6513	6927	7341
1049		7755	8169	8583	8997	9411	9824	*0238	*0652	*1066	*1479
1050	021	1893	2307	2720	3134	3547	3961	4374	4787	5201	5614
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2° 46' = 9 960'' S.	4.68	541	T. 4.68	591	2° 51' = 10 260'' S.	4.68	540	T. 4.68	593		
2 47 = 10 020		540		592	2 52 = 10 320		539		594		
2 48 = 10 080		540		592	2 53 = 10 380		539		594		
2 49 = 10 140		540		592	2 54 = 10 440		539		595		
2 50 = 10 200		540		593	2 55 = 10 500		539		595		

TABLE I

1050-1100

N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1050	021	1893	2307	2720	3134	3547	3961	4374	4787	5201	5614
1051		6027	6440	6854	7267	7680	8093	8506	8919	9332	9745
1052	022	0157	0570	0983	1396	1808	2221	2634	3046	3459	3871
1053		4284	4696	5109	5521	5933	6345	6758	7170	7582	7994
1054		8406	8818	9230	9642	*0054	*0466	*0878	*1289	*1701	*2113
1055	023	2525	2936	3348	3759	4171	4582	4994	5405	5817	6228
1056		6639	7050	7462	7873	8284	8695	9106	9517	9928	*0339
1057	024	0750	1161	1572	1982	2393	2804	3214	3625	4036	4446
1058		4857	5267	5678	6088	6498	6909	7319	7729	8139	8549
1059		8960	9370	9780	*0190	*0600	*1010	*1419	*1829	*2239	*2649
1060	025	3059	3468	3878	4288	4697	5107	5516	5926	6335	6744
1061		7154	7563	7972	8382	8791	9200	9609	*0018	*0427	*0836
1062	026	1245	1654	2063	2472	2881	3289	3698	4107	4515	4924
1063		5333	5741	6150	6558	6967	7375	7783	8192	8600	9008
1064		9416	9824	*0233	*0641	*1049	*1457	*1865	*2273	*2680	*3088
1065	027	3496	3904	4312	4719	5127	5535	5942	6350	6757	7165
1066		7572	7979	8387	8794	9201	9609	*0016	*0423	*0830	*1237
1067	028	1644	2051	2458	2865	3272	3679	4086	4492	4899	5306
1068		5713	6119	6526	6932	7339	7745	8152	8558	8964	9371
1069		9777	*0183	*0590	*0996	*1402	*1808	*2214	*2620	*3026	*3432
1070	029	3838	4244	4649	5055	5461	5867	6272	6678	7084	7489
1071		7895	8300	8706	9111	9516	9922	*0327	*0732	*1138	*1543
1072	030	1948	2353	2758	3163	3568	3973	4378	4783	5188	5592
1073		5997	6402	6807	7211	7616	8020	8425	8830	9234	9638
1074	031	0043	0447	0851	1256	1660	2064	2468	2872	3277	3681
1075		4085	4489	4893	5296	5700	6104	6508	6912	7315	7719
1076		8123	8526	8930	9333	9737	*0140	*0544	*0947	*1350	*1754
1077	032	2157	2560	2963	3367	3770	4173	4576	4979	5382	5785
1078		6188	6590	6993	7396	7799	8201	8604	9007	9409	9812
1079	033	0214	0617	1019	1422	1824	2226	2629	3031	3433	3835
1080		4238	4640	5042	5444	5846	6248	6650	7052	7453	7855
1081		8257	8659	9060	9462	9864	*0265	*0667	*1068	*1470	*1871
1082	034	2273	2674	3075	3477	3878	4279	4680	5081	5482	5884
1083		6285	6686	7087	7487	7888	8289	8690	9091	9491	9892
1084	035	0293	0693	1094	1495	1895	2296	2696	3096	3497	3897
1085		4297	4698	5098	5498	5898	6298	6698	7098	7498	7898
1086		8298	8698	9098	9498	9898	*0297	*0697	*1097	*1496	*1896
1087	036	2295	2695	3094	3494	3893	4293	4692	5091	5491	5890
1088		6289	6688	7087	7486	7885	8284	8683	9082	9481	9880
1089	037	0279	0678	1076	1475	1874	2272	2671	3070	3468	3867
1090		4265	4663	5062	5460	5858	6257	6655	7053	7451	7849
1091		8248	8646	9044	9442	9839	*0237	*0635	*1033	*1431	*1829
1092	038	2226	2624	3022	3419	3817	4214	4612	5009	5407	5804
1093		6202	6599	6996	7393	7791	8188	8585	8982	9379	9776
1094	039	0173	0570	0967	1364	1761	2158	2554	2951	3348	3745
1095		4141	4538	4934	5331	5727	6124	6520	6917	7313	7709
1096		8106	8502	8898	9294	9690	*0086	*0482	*0878	*1274	*1670
1097	040	2066	2462	2858	3254	3650	4045	4441	4837	5232	5628
1098		6023	6419	6814	7210	7605	8001	8396	8791	9187	9582
1099		9977	*0372	*0767	*1162	*1557	*1952	*2347	*2742	*3137	*3532
1100	041	3927	4322	4716	5111	5506	5900	6295	6690	7084	7479
N.	L.	o	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2° 55' = 10 500'' S.	4. 68	539	T. 4. 68	595	3° 0' = 10 800'' S.	4. 68	538	T. 4. 68	597		
2 56 = 10 560		539		595	3 1 = 10 860		537		598		
2 57 = 10 620		538		596	3 2 = 10 920		537		598		
2 58 = 10 680		538		596	3 3 = 10 980		537		599		
2 59 = 10 740		538		597	3 4 = 11 040		537		599		

TABLE II¹

LOGARITHMS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Use of Table for Angles near 0° and 90°. When angles are near 0° or near 90°, interpolation based on the assumption of proportional change in angle and logarithm may give results considerably in error. For this reason it is convenient to introduce the functions S and T defined by the equations $S = \alpha/\sin \alpha$ and $T = \alpha/\tan \alpha$. The relative change of the functions S and T with respect to α is very small when α is less than 3° and, as a consequence, the required accuracy of the results is obtained by using them. On the first three pages of Table II the columns headed $\log S^*$ and $\log T$ give the common logarithms of S and T , respectively. The following formulas apply when the angle involved is less than 3°:

1. For angles less in magnitude than 3°.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(a) $\log \sin \alpha = \log \alpha''\dagger - \log S.$</p> <p>(b) $\log \tan \alpha = \log \alpha'' - \log T.$</p> <p>(c) $\log \cot \alpha = \text{colog } \alpha'' + \log T,$
 $\quad = \text{colog } \tan \alpha.$</p> <p>(d) $\log \csc \alpha = \text{colog } \alpha'' + \log S.$</p> | <p>(e) $\log \alpha'' = \log \sin \alpha + \log S.$</p> <p>(f) $\log \alpha'' = \log \tan \alpha + \log T.$</p> <p>(g) $\log \alpha'' = \text{colog } \cot \alpha + \log T.$</p> <p>(h) $\log \alpha'' = \text{colog } \csc \alpha + \log S.$</p> |
|---|---|

2. For angles α such that $90^\circ - \alpha\dagger$ is less in magnitude than 3°.

- (i) $\log \cos \alpha = \log (90^\circ - \alpha)'' - \log S.$
- (j) $\log \cot \alpha = \log (90^\circ - \alpha)'' - \log T.$
- (k) $\log \tan \alpha = \text{colog } (90^\circ - \alpha)'' + \log T,$
 $\quad = \text{colog } \cot \alpha.$
- (l) $\log \sec \alpha = \text{colog } (90^\circ - \alpha)'' + \log S.$
- (m) $\log (90^\circ - \alpha)'' = \log \cos \alpha + \log S.$
- (n) $\log (90^\circ - \alpha)'' = \log \cot \alpha + \log T.$
- (o) $\log (90^\circ - \alpha)'' = \text{colog } \tan \alpha + \log T.$
- (p) $\log (90^\circ - \alpha)'' = \text{colog } \sec \alpha + \log S.$

To find θ when $\log \sin \theta = 8.46932 - 10$, we first find in the column headed $l \sin$ the entry nearest to 8.46932, namely, 8.46799. On one side of 8.46799 we read $\log S = 5.31449$, and on the other $1^\circ 41' = 6060''$. Hence, using formula (e), we write $\log \alpha = 8.46932 - 10 + 5.31449 = 3.78381$. Therefore $\alpha = 6078.7''$. Since $1^\circ 41' = 6060''$, $6078.7'' = 1^\circ 41' 19''$.

¹ From "Plane Trigonometry," by Lyman M. Kells, Willis F. Kern, and James R. Bland, used by permission of the publishers, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York.

* The function $\log S$ is often written $\text{cpl } S$, and the function $\log T$, is written $\text{cpl } T$.

† The symbol $\log \alpha''$ means in this connection the logarithm of the number of seconds in the angle.

‡ Since $\cos \alpha = \sin (90^\circ - \alpha)$, in this case $S = \frac{(90^\circ - \alpha)''}{\sin (90^\circ - \alpha)}$.

"	'	$\angle \sin$	$\log S$	$\angle \csc$	$\angle \tan$	$\log T$	$\angle \cot$	$\angle \sec$	$\angle \cos$	'
0	0	Inf. neg.	—	Infinite.	Inf. neg.	—	Infinite.	10.00000	10.00000	60
60	1	6.46373	5.31443	13.53627	6.46373	5.31443	13.53627	00000	00000	59
120	2	76476	5.31443	23524	76476	5.31443	23524	00000	00000	58
180	3	94085	5.31443	05915	94085	5.31443	05915	00000	00000	57
240	4	7.06579	5.31443	12.93421	7.06579	5.31442	12.93421	00000	00000	56
300	5	7.16270	5.31443	12.83730	7.16270	5.31442	12.83730	10.00000	10.00000	55
360	6	24188	5.31443	75812	24188	5.31442	75812	00000	00000	54
420	7	30882	5.31443	69118	30882	5.31442	69118	00000	00000	53
480	8	36682	5.31443	63318	36682	5.31442	63318	00000	00000	52
540	9	41797	5.31443	58203	41797	5.31442	58203	00000	00000	51
600	10	7.46373	5.31443	12.53627	7.46373	5.31442	12.53627	10.00000	10.00000	50
660	11	50512	5.31443	49488	50512	5.31442	49488	00000	00000	49
720	12	54291	5.31443	45709	54291	5.31442	45709	00000	00000	48
780	13	57767	5.31443	42233	57767	5.31442	42233	00000	00000	47
840	14	60985	5.31443	39015	60986	5.31442	39014	00000	00000	46
900	15	7.63982	5.31443	12.36018	7.63982	5.31442	12.36018	10.00000	10.00000	45
960	16	66784	5.31443	33216	66785	5.31442	33215	00000	00000	44
1020	17	69417	5.31443	30583	69418	5.31442	30582	00001	9.99999	43
1080	18	71900	5.31443	28100	71900	5.31442	28100	00001	99999	42
1140	19	74248	5.31443	25752	74248	5.31442	25752	00001	99999	41
1200	20	7.76476	5.31443	12.23525	7.76476	5.31442	12.23525	10.00001	9.99999	40
1260	21	78594	5.31443	21406	78595	5.31442	21405	00001	99999	39
1320	22	80615	5.31443	19385	80615	5.31442	19385	00001	99999	38
1380	23	82545	5.31443	17455	82546	5.31442	17454	00001	99999	37
1440	24	84393	5.31443	15607	84394	5.31442	15606	00001	99999	36
1500	25	7.86166	5.31443	12.13834	7.86167	5.31442	12.13833	10.00001	9.99999	35
1560	26	87870	5.31443	12130	87871	5.31442	12129	00001	99999	34
1620	27	89509	5.31443	10491	89510	5.31442	10490	00001	99999	33
1680	28	91088	5.31443	08912	91089	5.31442	08911	00001	99999	32
1740	29	92612	5.31443	07388	92613	5.31441	07387	00002	99998	31
1800	30	7.94084	5.31443	12.05916	7.94086	5.31441	12.05914	10.00002	9.99998	30
1860	31	95508	5.31443	04492	95510	5.31441	04490	00002	99998	29
1920	32	96887	5.31443	03113	96889	5.31441	03111	00002	99998	28
1980	33	98223	5.31443	01777	98225	5.31441	01775	00002	99998	27
2040	34	99520	5.31443	00480	99522	5.31441	00478	00002	99998	26
2100	35	8.00779	5.31443	11.99221	8.00781	5.31441	11.99219	10.00002	9.99998	25
2160	36	02002	5.31443	97998	02004	5.31441	97996	00002	99998	24
2220	37	03192	5.31443	96808	03194	5.31441	96806	00003	99997	23
2280	38	04350	5.31443	95650	04353	5.31441	95647	00003	99997	22
2340	39	05478	5.31443	94522	05481	5.31441	94519	00003	99997	21
2400	40	8.06578	5.31443	11.93422	8.06581	5.31441	11.93419	10.00003	9.99997	20
2460	41	07650	5.31444	92350	07653	5.31440	92347	00003	99997	19
2520	42	08696	5.31444	91304	08700	5.31440	91300	00003	99997	18
2580	43	09718	5.31444	90282	09722	5.31440	90278	00003	99997	17
2640	44	10717	5.31444	89283	10720	5.31440	89280	00004	99996	16
2700	45	8.11693	5.31444	11.88307	8.11696	5.31440	11.88304	10.00004	9.99996	15
2760	46	12647	5.31444	87353	12651	5.31440	87349	00004	99996	14
2820	47	13581	5.31444	86419	13585	5.31440	86415	00004	99996	13
2880	48	14495	5.31444	85505	14500	5.31440	85500	00004	99996	12
2940	49	15391	5.31444	84609	15395	5.31440	84605	00004	99996	11
3000	50	8.16268	5.31444	11.83732	8.16273	5.31439	11.83727	10.00005	9.99995	10
3060	51	17128	5.31444	82872	17133	5.31439	82867	00005	99995	9
3120	52	17971	5.31444	82029	17976	5.31439	82024	00005	99995	8
3180	53	18798	5.31444	81202	18804	5.31439	81196	00005	99995	7
3240	54	19610	5.31444	80390	19616	5.31439	80384	00005	99995	6
3300	55	8.20407	5.31444	11.79593	8.20413	5.31439	11.79587	10.00006	9.99994	5
3360	56	21189	5.31444	78811	21195	5.31439	78805	00006	99994	4
3420	57	21958	5.31445	78042	21964	5.31439	78036	00006	99994	3
3480	58	22713	5.31445	77287	22720	5.31438	77280	00006	99994	2
3540	59	23456	5.31445	76544	23462	5.31438	76538	00006	99994	1
3600	60	24186	5.31445	75814	24192	5.31438	75808	00007	99993	0
"	'	$\angle \cos$	$\angle \sec$	$\angle \cot$	$\angle \tan$	$\angle \csc$	$\angle \sin$	'		

TABLE II

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"	'	$\angle \sin$	$\log S$	$\angle \csc$	$\angle \tan$	$\log T$	$\angle \cot$	$\angle \sec$	$\angle \cos$	'
3600	0	8.24186	5.31445	11.75814	8.24192	5.31438	11.75808	10.00007	9.99993	60
3660	1	24903	5.31445	75097	24910	5.31438	75090	00007	99993	59
3720	2	25609	5.31445	74391	25616	5.31438	74384	00007	99993	58
3780	3	26304	5.31445	73696	26312	5.31438	73688	00007	99993	57
3840	4	26988	5.31445	73012	26996	5.31437	73004	00008	99992	56
3900	5	8.27661	5.31445	11.72339	8.27669	5.31437	11.72331	10.00008	9.99992	55
3960	6	28324	5.31445	71676	28332	5.31437	71668	00008	99992	54
4020	7	28977	5.31445	71023	28986	5.31437	71014	00008	99992	53
4080	8	29621	5.31445	70379	29629	5.31437	70371	00008	99992	52
4140	9	30255	5.31445	69745	30263	5.31437	69737	00009	99991	51
4200	10	8.30879	5.31446	11.69121	8.30888	5.31437	11.69112	10.00009	9.99991	50
4260	11	31495	5.31446	68505	31505	5.31436	68495	00009	99991	49
4320	12	32103	5.31446	67897	32112	5.31436	67888	00010	99990	48
4380	13	32702	5.31446	67298	32711	5.31436	67289	00010	99990	47
4440	14	33292	5.31446	66708	33302	5.31436	66698	00010	99990	46
4500	15	8.33875	5.31446	11.66125	8.33886	5.31436	11.66114	10.00010	9.99990	45
4560	16	34450	5.31446	65550	34461	5.31435	65539	00011	99989	44
4620	17	35018	5.31446	64982	35029	5.31435	64971	00011	99989	43
4680	18	35578	5.31446	64422	35590	5.31435	64410	00011	99989	42
4740	19	36131	5.31446	63869	36143	5.31435	63857	00011	99989	41
4800	20	8.36678	5.31446	11.63322	8.36689	5.31435	11.63311	10.00012	9.99988	40
4860	21	37217	5.31447	62783	37229	5.31434	62771	00012	99988	39
4920	22	37750	5.31447	62250	37762	5.31434	62238	00012	99988	38
4980	23	38276	5.31447	61724	38289	5.31434	61711	00013	99987	37
5040	24	38796	5.31447	61204	38809	5.31434	61191	00013	99987	36
5100	25	8.39310	5.31447	11.60690	8.39323	5.31434	11.60677	10.00013	9.99987	35
5160	26	39818	5.31447	60182	39832	5.31433	60168	00014	99986	34
5220	27	40320	5.31447	59680	40334	5.31433	59666	00014	99986	33
5280	28	40816	5.31447	59184	40830	5.31433	59170	00014	99986	32
5340	29	41307	5.31447	58693	41321	5.31433	58679	00015	99985	31
5400	30	8.41792	5.31447	11.58208	8.41807	5.31433	11.58193	10.00015	9.99985	30
5460	31	42272	5.31448	57728	42287	5.31432	57713	00015	99985	29
5520	32	42746	5.31448	57254	42762	5.31432	57238	00016	99984	28
5580	33	43216	5.31448	56784	43232	5.31432	56768	00016	99984	27
5640	34	43680	5.31448	56320	43696	5.31432	56304	00016	99984	26
5700	35	8.44139	5.31448	11.55861	8.44156	5.31431	11.55844	10.00017	9.99983	25
5760	36	44594	5.31448	55406	44611	5.31431	55389	00017	99983	24
5820	37	45044	5.31448	54956	45061	5.31431	54939	00017	99983	23
5880	38	45489	5.31448	54511	45507	5.31431	54493	00018	99982	22
5940	39	45930	5.31449	54070	45948	5.31431	54052	00018	99982	21
6000	40	8.46366	5.31449	11.53634	8.46385	5.31430	11.53615	10.00018	9.99982	20
6060	41	46799	5.31449	53201	46817	5.31430	53183	00019	99981	19
6120	42	47226	5.31449	52774	47245	5.31430	52755	00019	99981	18
6180	43	47650	5.31449	52350	47669	5.31430	52331	00019	99981	17
6240	44	48069	5.31449	51931	48089	5.31429	51911	00020	99980	16
6300	45	8.48485	5.31449	11.51515	8.48505	5.31429	11.51495	10.00020	9.99980	15
6360	46	48896	5.31449	51104	48917	5.31429	51083	00021	99979	14
6420	47	49304	5.31450	50696	49325	5.31428	50675	00021	99979	13
6480	48	49708	5.31450	50292	49729	5.31428	50271	00021	99979	12
6540	49	50108	5.31450	49892	50130	5.31428	49870	00022	99978	11
6600	50	8.50504	5.31450	11.49496	8.50527	5.31428	11.49473	10.00022	9.99978	10
6660	51	50897	5.31450	49103	50920	5.31427	49080	00023	99977	9
6720	52	51287	5.31450	48713	51310	5.31427	48690	00023	99977	8
6780	53	51673	5.31450	48327	51696	5.31427	48304	00023	99977	7
6840	54	52055	5.31450	47945	52079	5.31427	47921	00024	99976	6
6900	55	8.52434	5.31451	11.47566	8.52459	5.31426	11.47541	10.00024	9.99976	5
6960	56	52810	5.31451	47190	52835	5.31426	47165	00025	99975	4
7020	57	53183	5.31451	46817	53208	5.31426	46792	00025	99975	3
7080	58	53552	5.31451	46448	53578	5.31425	46422	00026	99974	2
7140	59	53919	5.31451	46081	53945	5.31425	46055	00026	99974	1
7200	60	54282	5.31451	45718	54308	5.31425	45692	00026	99974	0
"	'	$\angle \cos$		$\angle \sec$	$\angle \cot$		$\angle \tan$	$\angle \csc$	$\angle \sin$	'

91°

88°

TABLE II

177°

"	'	$\angle \sin$	$\log S$	$\angle \csc$	$\angle \tan$	$\log T$	$\angle \cot$	$\angle \sec$	$\frac{d}{d'}$	$\angle \cos$	'
7200	0	8.54282	5.31451	11.45718	8.54308	5.31425	11.45692	10.00026	1	9.99974	60
7260	1	54642	5.31451	45358	54669	5.31425	45331	00027	10	99973	59
7320	2	54999	5.31452	45001	55027	5.31424	44973	00027	10	99973	58
7380	3	55354	5.31452	44646	55382	5.31424	44618	00028	10	99972	57
7440	4	55705	5.31452	44295	55734	5.31424	44266	00028	10	99972	56
7500	5	5.56054	5.31452	11.43946	8.56083	5.31423	11.43917	10.00029	1	9.99971	55
7560	6	56400	5.31452	43600	56429	5.31423	43571	00029	10	99971	54
7620	7	56743	5.31452	43257	56773	5.31423	43227	00030	10	99970	53
7680	8	57084	5.31453	42916	57114	5.31422	42886	00030	10	99970	52
7740	9	57421	5.31453	42579	57452	5.31422	42548	00031	10	99969	51
7800	10	8.57757	5.31453	11.42243	8.57788	5.31422	11.42212	10.00031	1	9.99969	50
7860	11	58089	5.31453	41911	58121	5.31421	41879	00032	10	99968	49
7920	12	58419	5.31453	41581	58451	5.31421	41549	00032	10	99968	48
7980	13	58747	5.31453	41253	58779	5.31421	41221	00033	10	99967	47
8040	14	59072	5.31454	40928	59105	5.31421	40895	00033	10	99967	46
8100	15	8.59395	5.31454	11.40608	8.59428	5.31420	11.40572	10.00033	1	9.99967	45
8160	16	59715	5.31454	40285	59749	5.31420	40251	00034	10	99966	44
8220	17	60033	5.31454	39967	60068	5.31420	39932	00034	10	99966	43
8280	18	60349	5.31454	39651	60384	5.31419	39616	00035	10	99965	42
8340	19	60662	5.31454	39338	60698	5.31419	39302	00036	10	99964	41
8400	20	8.60973	5.31455	11.39027	8.61009	5.31418	11.38991	10.00036	1	9.99964	40
8460	21	61282	5.31455	38718	61319	5.31418	38681	00037	10	99963	39
8520	22	61589	5.31455	38411	61626	5.31418	38374	00037	10	99963	38
8580	23	61894	5.31455	38106	61931	5.31417	38069	00038	10	99962	37
8640	24	62196	5.31455	37804	62234	5.31417	37766	00038	10	99962	36
8700	25	8.62497	5.31455	11.37503	8.62535	5.31417	11.37465	10.00039	1	9.99961	35
8760	26	62795	5.31456	37205	62834	5.31416	37166	00039	10	99961	34
8820	27	63091	5.31456	36909	63131	5.31416	36869	00040	10	99960	33
8880	28	63385	5.31456	36615	63426	5.31416	36574	00040	10	99960	32
8940	29	63678	5.31456	36322	63718	5.31415	36282	00041	10	99959	31
9000	30	8.63968	5.31456	11.36032	8.64009	5.31415	11.35991	10.00041	1	9.99959	30
9060	31	64256	5.31456	35744	64298	5.31415	35702	00042	10	99958	29
9120	32	64543	5.31457	35457	64585	5.31414	35415	00042	10	99958	28
9180	33	64827	5.31457	35173	64870	5.31414	35130	00043	10	99957	27
9240	34	65110	5.31457	34890	65154	5.31413	34846	00044	10	99956	26
9300	35	8.65391	5.31457	11.34609	8.65435	5.31413	11.34565	10.00044	1	9.99956	25
9360	36	65670	5.31457	34330	65715	5.31413	34285	00045	10	99955	24
9420	37	65947	5.31458	34053	65993	5.31412	34007	00045	10	99955	23
9480	38	66223	5.31458	33777	66269	5.31412	33731	00046	10	99954	22
9540	39	66497	5.31458	33503	66543	5.31412	33457	00046	10	99954	21
9600	40	8.66769	5.31458	11.33231	8.66816	5.31411	11.33184	10.00047	1	9.99953	20
9660	41	67039	5.31458	32961	67087	5.31411	32913	00048	10	99952	19
9720	42	67308	5.31459	32692	67356	5.31410	32644	00048	10	99952	18
9780	43	67575	5.31459	32425	67624	5.31410	32376	00049	10	99951	17
9840	44	67841	5.31459	32159	67890	5.31410	32110	00049	10	99951	16
9900	45	8.68104	5.31459	11.31896	8.68154	5.31409	11.31846	10.00050	1	9.99950	15
9960	46	68367	5.31459	31633	68417	5.31409	31583	00051	10	99949	14
10020	47	68627	5.31460	31373	68678	5.31408	31322	00051	10	99949	13
10080	48	68886	5.31460	31114	68938	5.31408	31062	00052	10	99948	12
10140	49	69144	5.31460	30856	69196	5.31408	30804	00052	10	99948	11
10200	50	8.69400	5.31460	11.30600	8.69453	5.31407	11.30547	10.00053	1	9.99947	10
10260	51	69654	5.31460	30346	69708	5.31407	30292	00054	10	99946	9
10320	52	69907	5.31461	30093	69962	5.31406	30038	00054	10	99946	8
10380	53	70159	5.31461	29841	70214	5.31406	29786	00055	10	99945	7
10440	54	70409	5.31461	29591	70465	5.31405	29535	00056	10	99944	6
10500	55	8.70658	5.31461	11.29342	8.70714	5.31405	11.29286	10.00056	1	9.99944	5
10560	56	70905	5.31461	29095	70962	5.31405	29038	00057	10	99943	4
10620	57	71151	5.31462	28849	71208	5.31404	28792	00058	10	99942	3
10680	58	71395	5.31462	28605	71453	5.31404	28547	00058	10	99942	2
10740	59	71638	5.31462	28362	71697	5.31403	28303	00059	10	99941	1
10800	60	71880	5.31462	28120	71940	5.31403	28060	00060	10	99940	0
"	'	$\angle \cos$		$\angle \sec$	$\angle \cot$		$\angle \tan$	$\angle \csc$	$\frac{d}{d'}$	$\angle \sin$	'

92°

87°

TABLE II

176°

										Proportional Parts							
	l sin	d	l csc	l tan	d	l cot	l sec	d	l cos		241	239	237	235	234	232	229
0	8.	1'	11.	8.	1'	11.	10.	1'	9.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	71880	240	28120	71940	241	28060	00060	0	99940	60	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
2	72120	239	27880	72181	239	27819	080	1	940	59	2	8	8	8	8	8	8
3	359	238	641	420	239	580	061	1	939	58	3	12	12	12	12	12	11
4	834	237	403	659	237	341	062	1	938	57	4	16	16	16	16	16	15
5	73069	236	166	896	236	104	062	1	938	56	5	20	20	20	20	19	19
6	303	234	26931	73132	234	26868	063	1	937	55	6	24	24	24	24	23	23
7	535	232	697	366	234	634	064	1	936	54	7	28	28	28	27	27	27
8	767	232	465	600	232	400	064	1	936	53	8	32	32	32	31	31	31
9	997	230	233	832	231	168	065	1	935	52	9	36	36	36	35	35	35
10	74226	229	003	74063	229	25937	066	1	934	51	10	40	40	40	39	39	39
11	454	228	25774	292	229	708	066	1	934	50	11	44	44	43	43	43	42
12	680	226	546	521	227	479	067	1	933	49	12	48	48	47	47	47	46
13	906	226	320	748	226	252	068	1	932	48	13	52	52	51	51	51	50
14	75130	224	094	974	225	026	068	1	932	47	14	56	56	55	55	55	54
15	353	222	24870	75199	224	24801	069	1	931	46	15	60	60	59	59	59	58
16	575	222	647	423	222	577	070	1	930	45	16	64	64	63	63	62	61
17	795	220	425	645	222	355	071	1	929	44	17	68	68	67	67	66	65
18	76015	220	205	867	220	133	071	1	929	43	18	72	72	71	70	70	69
19	234	219	23985	76087	219	23913	072	1	928	42	19	76	76	75	74	74	73
20	451	217	766	306	219	694	073	1	927	41	20	80	80	79	78	78	77
21	661	216	549	525	217	475	074	1	926	40	21	84	84	83	82	82	81
22	883	216	333	742	216	258	074	1	926	39	22	88	88	87	86	86	85
23	77097	214	117	958	215	042	075	1	925	38	23	92	92	91	90	90	89
24	310	213	22903	77173	214	22827	076	1	924	37	24	96	96	95	94	94	93
25	522	212	690	387	213	613	077	1	923	36	25	100	100	99	98	97	97
26	733	211	478	600	211	400	077	1	923	35	26	104	104	103	102	101	101
27	943	210	267	811	211	189	078	1	922	34	27	108	108	107	106	105	104
28	78152	209	057	78022	210	21978	079	1	921	33	28	112	112	111	110	109	108
29	360	208	21848	232	209	768	080	1	920	32	29	116	116	115	114	113	112
30	78568	208	640	441	208	559	080	1	920	31	30	120	120	118	118	117	116
31	774	206	21432	78649	206	21351	00081	1	919	30	31	125	123	122	121	121	120
32	979	205	226	855	206	145	082	1	918	29	32	129	127	126	125	125	124
33	79183	204	021	79061	205	20939	083	1	917	28	33	133	131	130	129	129	128
34	386	203	20817	266	204	734	083	1	917	27	34	137	135	134	133	133	132
35	588	202	614	470	203	580	084	1	916	26	35	141	139	138	137	137	136
36	789	201	412	673	202	327	085	1	915	25	36	145	143	142	141	140	139
37	990	201	211	875	201	125	086	1	914	24	37	149	147	146	145	144	143
38	80189	199	010	80076	201	19924	087	1	913	23	38	153	151	150	149	148	147
39	388	199	19811	277	199	723	087	1	913	22	39	157	155	154	153	152	151
40	585	197	612	476	198	524	088	1	912	21	40	161	159	158	157	156	155
41	782	197	415	674	198	328	089	1	911	20	41	165	163	162	161	160	159
42	978	196	218	872	198	128	090	1	910	19	42	169	167	166	164	164	162
43	81173	195	022	81068	196	18932	091	1	909	18	43	173	171	170	168	168	166
44	367	194	18827	264	195	736	091	1	909	17	44	177	175	174	172	172	170
45	560	193	633	459	194	541	092	1	908	16	45	181	179	178	176	175	174
46	752	192	440	653	193	347	093	1	907	15	46	185	183	182	180	179	178
47	944	192	248	846	192	154	094	1	906	14	47	189	187	186	184	183	182
48	82134	190	066	82038	192	17962	095	1	905	13	48	193	191	190	188	187	186
49	324	190	17866	230	190	770	096	1	904	12	49	197	195	194	192	191	189
50	513	189	676	420	190	580	096	1	904	11	50	201	199	198	196	195	193
51	701	188	487	610	189	390	097	1	903	10	51	205	203	201	200	199	197
52	888	187	299	799	188	201	098	1	902	9	52	209	207	205	204	203	201
53	83075	186	112	987	188	013	099	1	901	8	53	213	211	209	208	207	205
54	261	185	16925	83175	186	16825	100	1	900	7	54	217	215	213	212	211	209
55	446	185	739	361	186	639	101	1	899	6	55	221	219	217	215	215	213
56	630	184	554	547	185	453	102	1	898	5	56	225	223	221	219	218	217
57	813	183	370	732	184	268	102	1	898	4	57	229	227	225	223	222	220
58	996	183	187	916	184	084	103	1	897	3	58	233	231	229	227	226	224
59	84177	181	004	84100	182	15900	104	1	896	2	59	237	235	233	231	230	228
60	84358	181	15823	282	182	718	105	1	895	1	60	241	239	237	235	234	232
	8.	d	11.	8.	d	11.	10.	d	9.		241	239	237	235	234	232	229
	\cos	1'	\sec	\cot	1'	\tan	\csc	1'	\sin		Proportional Parts						

93°

86°

TABLE II

"	Proportional Parts																			
	227	225	223	220	217	215	213	211	208	206	203	201	199	197	195	193	192	189	187	185
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
3	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
4	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
5	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	15	15
6	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	18	18
7	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	21	21
8	30	30	30	29	29	29	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	25	25	24
9	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	28	28	27
10	38	38	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	34	34	34	33	33	32	32	32	31	31	30
11	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	38	38	37	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	34	34	33
12	45	45	45	44	43	43	43	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	38	38	37	37	36
13	49	49	48	48	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	42	42	41	41	40	39
14	53	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	49	48	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	42
15	57	56	56	55	54	54	53	53	52	51	51	50	50	49	48	48	47	47	46	45
16	61	60	59	59	58	57	57	56	55	55	54	54	53	53	52	51	51	50	49	48
17	64	64	63	62	61	61	60	60	59	58	58	57	56	55	55	54	54	53	52	51
18	68	67	67	66	65	64	64	63	62	61	60	60	59	58	58	57	56	55	54	53
19	72	71	71	70	69	68	67	67	66	65	64	64	63	62	62	61	60	59	58	57
20	76	75	74	73	72	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	66	65	64	64	63	62	61	60
21	79	79	78	77	76	75	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	68	67	66	65	64	63
22	83	82	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	72	71	70	69	68	67	66
23	87	86	85	84	83	82	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	74	72	72	71	70
24	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73
25	95	94	93	92	90	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76
26	98	98	97	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79
27	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	91	90	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83
28	106	105	104	103	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86
29	110	109	108	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89
30	114	112	112	110	108	108	106	106	104	103	102	100	100	98	98	96	96	94	94	92
31	117	116	115	114	112	111	110	109	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96
32	121	120	119	117	116	115	114	113	111	110	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	99
33	125	124	123	121	119	118	117	116	114	113	112	111	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102
34	129	128	126	125	123	122	121	120	118	117	115	114	113	112	110	109	107	106	105	104
35	132	131	130	128	127	125	124	123	121	120	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	110	109	108
36	136	135	134	132	130	129	128	127	125	124	122	121	119	118	117	116	115	113	112	110
37	140	139	138	136	134	133	131	130	128	127	125	124	123	121	120	119	118	117	115	114
38	144	142	141	139	137	136	135	134	132	130	129	127	126	125	124	122	122	120	118	117
39	148	146	145	143	141	140	138	137	135	134	132	131	129	128	127	125	125	123	122	120
40	151	150	149	147	145	143	142	141	139	137	135	134	133	131	130	129	128	126	125	123
41	155	154	152	150	148	147	146	144	142	141	139	137	136	135	133	132	131	129	128	126
42	159	158	156	154	152	150	149	148	146	144	142	141	139	138	136	135	134	132	131	129
43	163	161	160	158	156	154	153	151	149	148	145	144	143	141	140	138	138	135	134	133
44	166	165	164	161	159	158	156	155	153	151	149	147	146	144	143	142	141	139	137	136
45	170	169	167	165	163	161	160	158	156	155	152	151	149	148	146	145	144	142	140	139
46	174	172	171	169	166	165	163	162	159	158	156	154	153	151	150	148	147	145	143	142
47	178	176	175	172	170	168	167	165	163	161	159	157	156	154	153	151	150	148	146	145
48	182	180	178	176	174	172	170	169	166	165	162	161	159	158	156	154	154	151	150	148
49	185	184	182	180	177	176	174	172	168	166	164	163	161	159	158	157	154	153	151	149
50	189	188	186	183	181	179	178	176	173	172	169	168	166	164	162	161	160	158	156	154
51	193	191	190	187	184	183	181	179	175	173	171	169	167	166	164	163	161	159	157	156
52	197	195	193	191	188	186	185	183	180	179	176	174	172	171	169	168	166	164	162	160
53	201	199	197	194	192	190	188	186	184	182	179	178	176	174	172	170	167	165	163	162
54	204	202	201	198	195	194	192	190	187	185	183	181	179	177	176	174	173	170	168	166
55	208	206	204	202	199	197	195	193	191	189	186	184	182	181	179	177	176	173	171	169
56	212	210	208	205	203	201	199	197	194	192	189	188	186	184	182	180	179	176	173	171
57	216	214	212	209	206	204	202	200	198	196	193	191	189	187	185	183	182	180	178	176
58	219	218	216	213	210	208	206	204	201	199	196	194	192	190	188	187	186	183	181	179
59	223	221	219	216	213	211	209	207	205	203	200	198	196	194	192	190	188	186	184	182
60	227	225	223	220	217	215	213	211	208	206	203	201	199	197	195	193	192	189	187	185
"	227	225	223	220	217	215	213	211	208	206	203	201	199	197	195	193	192	189	187	185
Proportional Parts																				

TABLE II

175°

										Proportional Parts										
										182	181	179	177	176	175	174				
'	sin	d	sec	tan	d	cot	sec	d	cos	'	0	1	2	3	4	5				
8.	1'	11.	8.	1'	11.	10.	1'	9.	'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0	84358	181	15642	84464	182	15536	00106	99894	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
1	539	179	461	646	180	354	107	893	59	1	3	3	3	3	3	3				
2	718	179	282	826	180	174	108	892	58	2	6	6	6	6	6	6				
3	897	179	103	85006	180	14994	109	891	57	3	9	9	9	9	9	9				
4	85075	178	14925	185	178	815	109	891	56	4	12	12	12	12	12	12				
5	252	177	748	363	177	637	110	890	55	5	15	15	15	15	15	15				
6	429	177	571	540	177	460	111	889	54	6	18	18	18	18	18	18				
7	605	176	395	717	176	283	112	888	53	7	21	21	21	21	21	20				
8	780	175	220	893	176	107	113	887	52	8	24	24	24	24	23	23				
9	955	175	045	86069	174	13931	114	886	51	9	27	27	27	27	26	26				
10	86128	173	13872	243	174	757	115	885	50	10	30	30	30	30	29	29				
11	301	173	699	417	174	583	116	884	49	11	33	33	33	32	32	32				
12	474	173	526	591	172	409	117	883	48	12	36	36	36	35	35	35				
13	645	171	355	763	172	237	118	882	47	13	39	39	39	38	38	38				
14	816	171	184	935	171	065	119	881	46	14	42	42	42	41	41	41				
15	987	169	013	87106	171	12894	120	880	45	15	45	45	45	44	44	44				
16	87156	169	12844	277	171	723	121	879	44	16	49	48	48	47	47	47				
17	325	169	675	447	169	553	121	879	43	17	52	51	51	50	50	50				
18	494	169	506	616	169	384	122	878	42	18	55	54	54	53	53	52				
19	661	167	339	785	168	215	123	877	41	19	58	57	57	56	56	55				
20	829	166	171	953	167	047	124	876	40	20	61	60	60	59	59	58				
21	995	166	005	88120	167	11880	125	875	39	21	64	63	63	62	62	61				
22	88161	166	11839	287	166	713	126	874	38	22	67	66	66	65	65	64				
23	326	165	674	453	166	547	127	873	37	23	70	69	69	68	67	67				
24	490	164	510	618	165	382	128	872	36	24	73	72	72	71	70	70				
25	654	163	346	783	165	217	129	871	35	25	76	75	75	74	73	73				
26	817	163	183	948	163	052	130	870	34	26	79	78	78	77	76	76				
27	980	163	020	89111	162	10889	131	869	33	27	82	81	81	80	79	79				
28	89142	162	10858	274	163	726	132	868	32	28	85	84	84	83	82	82				
29	304	162	696	437	161	563	133	867	31	29	88	87	87	86	85	85				
30	86464	161	10536	89598	162	10402	00134	99866	30	30	91	90	90	88	88	88				
31	625	159	375	760	160	240	135	866	29	31	94	94	92	91	91	90				
32	784	159	216	920	160	080	136	864	28	32	97	97	95	94	94	93				
33	943	159	057	90080	160	09920	137	863	27	33	100	100	98	97	97	96				
34	90102	158	09898	240	159	760	138	862	26	34	103	103	101	100	100	99				
35	260	157	740	399	158	601	139	861	25	35	106	106	104	103	103	102				
36	417	157	583	557	158	443	140	860	24	36	109	109	107	106	106	105				
37	574	157	426	715	157	285	141	859	23	37	112	112	110	109	109	108				
38	730	156	270	872	157	128	142	858	22	38	115	115	113	112	111	111				
39	885	155	115	91029	156	08971	143	857	21	39	118	118	116	115	114	114				
40	91040	155	08960	185	155	815	144	856	20	40	121	121	119	118	117	117				
41	195	154	805	340	155	660	145	855	19	41	124	124	122	121	120	120				
42	349	154	651	495	155	505	146	854	18	42	127	127	125	124	123	122				
43	502	153	498	650	153	350	147	853	17	43	130	130	128	127	126	125				
44	655	152	345	803	154	197	148	852	16	44	133	133	131	130	129	128				
45	807	152	193	957	153	043	149	851	15	45	137	136	134	133	132	131				
46	959	151	041	92110	152	07890	150	850	14	46	140	139	137	136	135	134				
47	92110	151	07890	262	152	738	152	848	13	47	143	142	140	139	138	137				
48	261	151	739	414	151	586	153	847	12	48	146	145	143	142	141	140				
49	411	150	589	565	151	435	154	846	11	49	149	148	146	145	144	143				
50	561	149	439	716	150	284	155	845	10	50	152	151	149	148	147	146				
51	710	149	290	866	150	134	156	844	9	51	155	154	152	150	150	149				
52	859	148	141	93016	149	06984	157	843	8	52	158	157	155	153	153	152				
53	93007	147	06993	165	148	835	158	842	7	53	161	160	158	156	155	155				
54	154	147	846	313	149	687	159	841	6	54	164	163	161	159	158	158				
55	301	147	699	462	147	538	160	840	5	55	167	166	164	162	161	160				
56	448	146	552	609	147	391	161	839	4	56	170	169	167	165	164	163				
57	594	146	406	756	147	244	162	838	3	57	173	172	170	168	167	166				
58	740	145	260	903	146	097	163	837	2	58	176	175	173	171	170	169				
59	885	145	115	94049	146	05951	164	836	1	59	179	178	176	174	173	172				
60	94030	145	05970	94195	146	05805	00166	99834	0	60	182	181	179	177	176	175				
'	cos	d	sec	cot	d	tan	sec	d	sin	'	182	181	179	177	176	175	174			
8.	1'	11.	8.	1'	11.	10.	1'	9.	'	Proportional Parts										

94°

85°

TABLE II

"	Proportional Parts																			
	173	172	171	169	167	166	165	163	162	160	159	158	157	155	153	152	151	150	149	147
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
4	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
6	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
7	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17
8	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	19
9	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	22	22	22
10	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	24
11	32	32	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	27	27
12	35	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	30	30	30	29	29
13	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	31
14	40	40	40	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	36	36	35	35	35	34	34
15	43	43	43	42	42	42	41	41	40	40	40	39	39	38	38	38	38	37	37	36
16	46	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	42	42	41	41	41	41	40	40	40	39	39
17	49	49	48	48	47	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	44	44	43	43	43	42	42	41
18	52	52	51	51	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	47	46	46	45	45	45	44	44
19	55	54	54	54	53	53	52	52	51	51	50	50	50	49	48	48	48	48	47	46
20	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	54	54	53	53	52	52	51	51	50	50	50	49	49
21	61	60	60	59	58	58	58	57	57	56	55	55	54	54	53	53	52	52	51	51
22	63	63	63	62	61	61	60	60	59	59	58	58	57	56	56	55	55	55	54	54
23	66	66	66	65	64	64	63	63	62	61	61	60	59	58	58	58	58	57	56	56
24	69	69	68	68	67	66	66	65	65	64	64	63	63	62	61	61	60	60	59	58
25	72	72	71	70	70	69	69	68	68	67	66	66	65	65	64	63	63	62	61	61
26	75	75	74	73	72	72	72	71	71	69	68	68	67	66	66	65	65	65	64	63
27	78	77	77	76	75	75	74	73	73	72	72	71	71	70	69	68	68	67	66	65
28	81	80	80	79	78	77	77	76	76	75	74	73	72	71	71	70	70	69	68	68
29	84	83	83	82	81	80	80	79	78	77	77	76	75	74	73	73	72	72	71	70
30	86	86	86	84	84	83	82	82	81	80	80	79	78	77	76	76	75	74	74	73
31	89	89	88	87	86	86	85	84	84	83	82	81	80	79	79	78	78	77	76	75
32	92	92	91	90	89	89	88	87	86	85	84	84	83	82	81	81	80	79	78	77
33	95	95	94	93	92	91	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	84	83	82	81	80	80
34	98	97	97	96	95	94	94	92	92	91	90	90	89	88	87	86	86	85	84	83
35	101	100	100	99	97	97	96	95	94	93	93	92	92	90	89	89	88	88	87	86
36	104	103	103	101	100	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	91	90	89	88	87
37	107	106	106	104	103	102	102	101	100	99	98	97	97	96	94	93	92	92	91	90
38	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	103	101	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92
39	112	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	103	102	101	99	99	98	98	97	96
40	115	115	114	113	111	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	105	103	102	101	101	100	99	97
41	118	118	117	115	114	113	113	111	111	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	102	100	99
42	121	120	120	118	117	116	116	114	113	112	111	111	110	108	107	106	106	105	104	102
43	124	123	123	121	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	113	111	110	109	108	107	105	104
44	127	126	126	124	122	122	121	120	119	117	117	116	115	114	112	111	111	109	108	107
45	130	129	128	127	125	124	124	122	122	120	119	118	118	116	115	114	113	112	110	109
46	133	132	131	130	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	117	117	116	115	114	113
47	136	135	134	132	131	130	129	128	127	125	125	124	123	121	120	119	118	117	115	114
48	138	138	137	135	134	133	132	130	130	128	127	126	126	124	122	122	121	120	119	117
49	141	140	140	138	136	135	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	125	124	123	122	122	120	119
50	144	143	142	141	139	138	138	136	135	133	132	132	131	129	128	127	126	125	124	122
51	147	146	145	144	142	141	140	139	138	136	135	134	133	132	130	129	128	127	125	124
52	150	149	148	146	145	144	143	141	140	139	138	137	136	134	133	132	131	130	129	127
53	153	152	151	149	148	147	146	144	143	141	140	140	139	137	135	134	133	132	130	129
54	156	155	154	152	150	149	148	147	146	144	143	142	141	140	138	137	136	135	134	132
55	159	158	157	155	153	152	151	149	148	147	146	145	144	142	140	139	138	138	137	135
56	161	161	160	158	156	155	154	152	151	149	148	147	146	145	143	142	141	140	139	138
57	164	163	162	161	159	158	157	155	154	152	151	150	149	147	145	144	143	142	140	139
58	167	166	165	163	161	160	160	158	157	155	154	153	152	150	148	147	146	145	144	142
59	170	169	168	166	164	163	162	160	159	157	156	155	154	152	150	149	148	147	145	144
60	173	172	171	169	167	166	165	163	162	160	159	158	157	155	153	152	151	150	149	147
n	173	172	171	169	167	166	165	163	162	160	159	158	157	155	153	152	151	150	149	147
Proportional Parts																				

TABLE II

174°

										Proportional Parts										
										145	144	143	142	141	140	139				
°	l sin	d	l csc	l tan	d	l cot	l sec	d	l cos	°	145	144	143	142	141	140	139			
8.	1'		11.	8.	1'	11.	10.	1'	9.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	94030		05970	94195		05805	00166		99834	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1	174	144	826	340	145	660	167	1	833	59	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
2	317	144	683	485	145	515	168	1	832	58	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
3	461	144	539	630	145	370	169	1	831	57	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			
4	603	142	397	773	143	227	170	1	830	56	10	10	10	10	9	9	9			
5	746	143	254	917	144	083	171	1	829	55	12	12	12	12	12	12	12			
6	887	142	113	95060	142	04940	172	1	828	54	14	14	14	14	14	14	14			
7	95029	142	04971	202	142	798	173	1	827	53	17	17	17	17	17	16	16			
8	170	140	830	344	142	656	175	2	825	52	19	19	19	19	19	19	19			
9	310	140	690	486	141	514	176	1	824	51	22	22	21	21	21	21	21			
10	450	139	550	627	140	373	177	1	823	50	24	24	24	24	24	23	23			
11	589	139	411	767	141	233	178	1	822	49	27	26	26	26	26	26	25			
12	728	139	272	908	139	092	179	1	821	48	29	29	29	29	28	28	28			
13	867	138	133	96047	139	03953	180	1	820	47	31	31	31	31	31	31	30			
14	96005	138	03995	187	140	813	181	2	819	46	34	34	33	33	33	33	32			
15	143	137	857	325	139	675	183	1	817	45	36	36	36	36	35	35	35			
16	280	137	720	464	138	536	184	1	816	44	39	38	38	38	38	37	37			
17	417	136	583	602	137	398	185	1	815	43	41	41	41	40	40	40	39			
18	553	136	447	739	138	261	186	1	814	42	44	43	43	43	42	42	42			
19	689	136	311	877	136	123	187	1	813	41	46	46	45	45	45	44	44			
20	825	135	175	97013	137	02987	188	1	812	40	48	48	48	47	47	47	46			
21	960	135	040	150	135	850	190	2	810	39	51	50	50	50	49	49	49			
22	97095	134	02905	285	136	715	191	1	809	38	53	53	52	52	52	51	51			
23	229	134	771	421	135	579	192	1	808	37	56	55	55	54	54	54	53			
24	363	133	637	556	135	444	193	1	807	36	58	58	57	57	56	56	56			
25	496	133	504	691	134	309	194	2	806	35	60	60	60	59	59	58	58			
26	629	133	371	825	134	175	196	1	804	34	62	62	62	61	61	61	60			
27	762	132	238	959	133	041	197	1	803	33	65	65	64	64	63	63	63			
28	894	132	106	98092	133	01908	198	1	802	32	68	67	67	66	66	65	65			
29	98026	131	01974	225	133	775	199	1	801	31	70	70	69	69	68	68	67			
30	98157	131	01843	98358	132	01642	00200	1	99800	30	72	72	72	71	70	70	70			
31	288	131	712	490	132	510	202	2	798	29	75	74	74	73	73	72	72			
32	419	130	581	622	131	378	203	1	797	28	77	77	76	76	75	75	74			
33	549	130	451	753	131	247	204	1	796	27	80	79	79	78	78	77	76			
34	679	129	321	884	131	116	205	2	795	26	82	82	81	80	80	79	79			
35	808	129	192	99015	130	00985	207	1	793	25	85	84	83	83	82	82	81			
36	937	129	063	145	130	855	208	1	792	24	87	86	86	85	85	84	83			
37	99066	128	00934	275	130	725	209	1	791	23	89	89	88	88	87	86	86			
38	194	128	806	405	129	595	210	2	790	22	92	91	91	90	89	89	88			
39	322	128	678	534	128	466	212	1	788	21	94	94	93	92	92	91	90			
40	450	127	550	662	129	338	213	1	787	20	97	96	95	95	94	93	93			
41	577	127	423	791	128	209	214	1	786	19	99	98	98	97	96	96	95			
42	704	126	296	919	127	081	215	2	785	18	102	101	100	99	99	98	97			
43	830	126	170	99046	127	99954	217	1	783	17	104	103	102	102	101	100	100			
44	956	126	044	174	127	826	218	1	782	16	106	106	105	104	103	103	102			
45	00082	125	99918	301	126	699	219	1	781	15	109	108	107	106	106	105	104			
46	207	125	793	427	126	573	220	2	780	14	111	110	110	109	108	107	107			
47	332	124	668	553	126	447	222	1	778	13	114	113	112	111	110	110	109			
48	456	125	544	679	126	321	223	1	777	12	116	115	114	114	113	112	111			
49	581	123	419	805	125	195	224	1	776	11	118	118	117	116	115	114	114			
50	704	124	296	930	125	070	225	2	775	10	121	120	119	118	118	117	116			
51	828	123	172	01055	124	98945	227	1	773	9	123	122	122	121	120	119	118			
52	951	123	049	179	124	821	228	1	772	8	126	125	124	123	122	121	120			
53	01074	122	98926	303	124	697	229	2	771	7	128	127	126	125	125	124	123			
54	196	122	804	427	123	573	231	1	769	6	130	130	129	128	127	126	125			
55	318	122	682	550	123	450	232	1	768	5	133	132	131	130	129	128	127			
56	440	121	560	673	123	327	233	2	767	4	135	134	133	133	132	131	130			
57	561	121	439	796	122	204	235	1	765	3	138	137	136	135	134	133	132			
58	682	121	318	918	122	082	236	1	764	2	140	139	138	137	136	135	134			
59	803	120	197	02040	122	97960	237	2	763	1	143	142	141	140	139	138	137			
60	01923		98077	02162		97838	00239		99761	0	145	144	143	142	141	140	139			
	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.		Proportional Parts									
	l cos	1'	l sec	l cot	1'	l tan	l csc	1'	l sin		145	144	143	142	141	140	139			

95°

84°

TABLE II

"	Proportional Parts																				2	1
	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	
2	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	
3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0	
4	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	0	
5	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	
6	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	
7	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	0	0	
8	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	0	0	
9	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	0	0	
10	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	0	0	
11	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	0	0	
12	28	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	0	0	
13	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	0	0	
14	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	0	0	
15	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	30	30	0	0	
16	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	32	32	1	0	
17	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	37	37	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	34	34	1	0	
18	41	41	41	40	40	40	40	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	36	36	1	0	
19	44	43	43	43	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	40	40	40	39	39	39	38	38	1	0	
20	46	46	45	45	45	44	44	44	43	43	43	42	42	42	41	41	41	40	40	1	0	
21	48	48	48	47	47	47	46	46	46	45	45	44	44	44	43	43	43	42	42	1	0	
22	51	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	47	47	47	46	46	45	45	45	44	44	1	0	
23	53	53	52	52	51	51	51	50	50	49	49	49	48	48	48	47	47	46	46	1	0	
24	55	55	54	54	54	53	53	52	52	52	51	51	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	1	0	
25	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	55	54	54	53	53	52	52	52	51	51	50	50	1	0	
26	60	59	59	58	58	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	55	54	54	53	53	52	52	1	0	
27	62	62	61	61	60	60	59	59	58	58	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	54	54	1	0	
28	64	64	63	63	63	62	62	61	61	60	60	59	59	58	58	57	57	56	56	1	0	
29	67	66	66	65	65	64	64	63	63	62	62	61	61	60	60	59	59	58	58	1	0	
30	69	68	68	67	67	66	66	66	65	64	64	63	63	62	62	61	61	60	60	1	0	
31	71	71	70	70	69	69	68	68	67	67	66	66	65	65	64	64	63	63	63	1	1	
32	74	73	73	72	71	71	70	70	69	69	68	68	67	67	66	66	65	65	64	1	1	
33	76	75	74	74	73	73	72	72	71	70	70	69	69	68	68	67	67	66	66	1	1	
34	78	78	77	76	76	75	75	74	74	73	73	72	71	71	70	70	69	69	68	1	1	
35	80	80	79	79	78	78	77	76	76	75	75	74	74	73	72	72	71	71	70	1	1	
36	83	82	82	81	80	80	79	79	78	77	77	76	76	75	74	74	73	73	72	1	1	
37	85	84	84	83	83	82	81	81	80	80	79	78	78	77	76	76	75	75	74	1	1	
38	87	87	86	86	85	84	84	83	82	82	81	80	80	79	79	78	77	77	76	1	1	
39	90	89	88	88	87	86	86	85	84	83	83	82	81	81	80	79	79	78	78	1	1	
40	92	91	91	90	89	89	88	87	87	86	85	85	84	83	83	82	81	81	80	1	1	
41	94	94	93	92	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	85	84	83	83	82	81	81	1	1	
42	97	96	95	94	94	93	92	92	91	90	90	89	88	88	87	86	85	85	84	1	1	
43	99	98	97	97	96	95	95	94	93	92	92	91	90	90	89	88	87	87	86	1	1	
44	101	100	100	99	98	98	97	96	95	95	94	93	92	92	91	90	89	89	88	1	1	
45	104	103	102	101	100	100	99	98	98	97	96	95	94	94	93	92	92	91	90	2	1	
46	106	105	104	104	103	102	101	100	100	99	98	97	97	96	95	94	93	92	92	2	1	
47	108	107	107	106	105	104	103	103	102	101	100	99	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	2	1	
48	110	110	109	108	107	106	106	105	104	103	102	102	101	100	99	98	98	97	96	2	1	
49	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	105	104	103	102	101	100	100	99	98	98	2	1	
50	115	114	113	112	112	111	110	109	108	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	102	101	100	2	1	
51	117	116	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	105	104	103	102	102	2	1	
52	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	107	106	105	104	104	2	1	
53	122	121	120	119	118	117	117	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	110	109	108	107	106	2	1	
54	124	123	122	122	121	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	112	111	110	109	108	2	1	
55	126	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	118	117	116	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	2	1	
56	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	112	2	1	
57	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	114	2	1	
58	133	132	131	130	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	118	117	116	2	1	
59	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	118	2	1	
60	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	2	1	
"	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	2	1	

Proportional Parts

TABLE II

173°

°	sin		d	sec		tan	d	cot		sec	d	cos		°	Proportional Parts				
	9.	10.		10.	9.		1'	10.	10.		1'	9.	10.		121	120	119	118	117
0	01923			98077	02162		121	97838	00239		1	99761	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	02043	120		97957	283	121	717	240		1	1	760	59	1	2	2	2	2	2
2	163	120		837	404	121	596	241		2	2	759	58	2	4	4	4	4	4
3	283	119		717	525	120	475	243		2	2	757	57	3	6	6	6	6	6
4	402	118		598	645	121	355	244		1	1	756	56	4	8	8	8	8	8
5	520	118		480	766	120	234	245		1	1	755	55	5	10	10	10	10	10
6	639	119		361	885	119	115	247		2	2	753	54	6	12	12	12	12	12
7	757	118		243	03005	118	248	248	96995	2	2	752	53	7	14	14	14	14	14
8	874	117		126	124	119	876	249		2	2	751	52	8	16	16	16	16	16
9	992	116		008	242	118	758	251		1	1	749	51	9	18	18	18	18	18
10	03109	117		96891	361	119	639	252		1	1	748	50	10	20	20	20	20	20
11	226	117		774	479	118	521	253		2	2	747	49	11	22	22	22	22	21
12	342	116		658	597	118	403	255		1	1	745	48	12	24	24	24	24	23
13	458	116		542	714	117	286	256		2	2	744	47	13	26	26	26	26	25
14	574	116		426	832	116	168	258		1	1	742	46	14	28	28	28	28	27
15	690	115		310	948	117	052	259		1	1	741	45	15	30	30	30	29	29
16	805	115		195	04065	116	95935	260		2	2	740	44	16	32	32	32	31	31
17	920	114		080	181	116	819	262		1	1	738	43	17	34	34	34	33	33
18	04034	114		95966	297	116	703	263		1	1	737	42	18	36	36	36	35	35
19	149	113		851	413	115	587	264		2	2	736	41	19	38	38	38	37	37
20	262	114		738	528	115	472	266		1	1	734	40	20	40	40	40	39	39
21	376	114		624	643	115	357	267		2	2	733	39	21	42	42	42	41	41
22	490	113		510	758	115	242	269		1	1	731	38	22	44	44	44	43	43
23	603	113		397	873	114	127	270		2	2	730	37	23	46	46	46	45	45
24	715	113		285	987	114	013	272		1	1	728	36	24	48	48	48	47	47
25	828	112		172	05101	113	94899	273		1	1	727	35	25	50	50	50	49	49
26	940	112		060	214	114	786	274		2	2	726	34	26	52	52	52	51	51
27	05052	112		94948	328	113	672	276		1	1	724	33	27	54	54	54	53	53
28	164	112		836	441	112	559	277		2	2	723	32	28	56	56	56	55	55
29	275	111		725	553	113	447	279		1	1	721	31	29	58	58	58	57	57
30	05386	111		94614	05666	112	94334	00280		2	2	99720	30	30	60	60	60	59	58
31	497	110		503	778	112	222	282		1	1	718	29	31	62	62	61	61	60
32	607	110		393	890	112	110	283		2	2	717	28	32	64	64	63	63	62
33	717	110		283	06002	111	93998	284		1	1	716	27	33	66	66	65	65	64
34	827	110		173	113	111	887	286		2	2	714	26	34	68	68	67	67	66
35	937	109		063	224	111	776	287		1	1	713	25	35	70	70	69	69	68
36	06046	109		93954	335	110	665	289		2	2	711	24	36	72	72	71	71	70
37	155	109		845	445	111	555	290		1	1	710	23	37	74	74	73	73	72
38	264	109		736	556	110	444	292		2	2	708	22	38	76	76	75	75	74
39	372	109		628	666	109	334	293		1	1	707	21	39	78	78	77	77	76
40	481	108		519	775	110	225	295		2	2	705	20	40	80	80	79	79	78
41	589	107		411	885	109	115	296		1	1	704	19	41	82	82	81	81	80
42	696	108		304	994	109	006	298		2	2	702	18	42	84	84	83	83	82
43	804	108		196	07103	108	92897	299		1	1	701	17	43	86	86	85	85	84
44	911	107		089	211	109	789	301		2	2	699	16	44	88	88	87	87	86
45	07018	106		92982	320	108	680	302		1	1	698	15	45	90	90	89	89	88
46	124	107		876	428	108	572	304		2	2	696	14	46	92	92	91	90	90
47	231	106		769	536	107	464	305		1	1	695	13	47	94	94	93	92	92
48	337	106		663	643	107	357	307		2	2	693	12	48	96	96	95	94	94
49	442	105		558	751	108	249	308		1	1	692	11	49	98	98	97	96	96
50	548	105		452	858	106	142	310		2	2	690	10	50	100	100	99	98	98
51	653	105		347	964	107	036	311		1	1	689	9	51	102	102	101	100	99
52	758	105		242	08071	106	91929	313		2	2	687	8	52	104	104	103	102	101
53	863	105		137	177	106	823	314		1	1	686	7	53	106	106	105	104	103
54	968	104		032	283	106	717	316		2	2	684	6	54	108	108	107	106	105
55	08072	104		91928	389	106	611	317		1	1	683	5	55	110	109	108	107	107
56	176	103		824	495	105	505	319		2	2	681	4	56	112	112	111	110	109
57	280	103		720	600	105	400	320		1	1	680	3	57	114	114	113	112	111
58	383	103		617	705	105	295	322		2	2	678	2	58	116	116	115	114	113
59	486	103		514	810	104	190	323		1	1	677	1	59	118	118	117	116	115
60	08589	103		91411	08914	104	91086	00325		2	2	99675	0	60	120	120	119	118	117
9.	10.	d		9.	10.	d	10.	10.		d		9.	10.	121	120	119	118	117	117
l sin	l cos	1'		l sec	l cot	1'	l tan	l csc	1'	l sin		l cos							

96°

83°

TABLE II

"	Proportional Parts														2	1
	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0
3	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0
4	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
5	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0
6	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	0	0	0
7	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	0	0	0
8	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	0	0	0
9	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	0	0	0
10	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	0	0	0
11	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	0	0	0
12	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	0	0	0
13	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	0	0	0
14	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	0	0	0
15	29	29	29	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	0	0	0
16	31	31	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	1	0	0
17	33	33	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	29	1	0	0
18	35	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	31	1	0	0
19	37	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	33	33	1	0	0
20	39	38	38	38	37	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	35	1	0	0
21	41	40	40	40	39	39	39	38	38	37	37	37	36	1	0	0
22	43	42	42	41	41	41	40	40	40	39	39	38	38	1	0	0
23	44	44	44	43	43	43	42	42	41	41	41	40	40	1	0	0
24	46	46	46	45	45	44	44	44	43	43	42	42	42	1	0	0
25	48	48	47	47	47	46	46	45	45	45	44	44	43	1	0	0
26	50	50	49	49	49	48	48	47	47	46	46	46	45	1	0	0
27	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	49	49	48	48	47	47	1	0	0
28	54	54	53	53	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	49	49	1	0	0
29	56	56	55	55	54	54	53	53	52	52	51	51	50	1	0	0
30	58	58	57	56	56	56	55	54	54	54	53	52	52	1	0	0
31	60	59	59	58	58	57	57	56	56	55	55	54	54	1	0	1
32	62	61	61	60	60	59	59	58	58	57	57	56	55	1	1	1
33	64	63	63	62	62	61	61	60	59	59	58	58	57	1	1	1
34	66	65	65	64	63	63	62	62	61	61	60	60	59	1	1	1
35	68	67	67	66	65	65	64	64	63	62	62	61	61	1	1	1
36	70	69	68	68	67	67	66	65	65	64	64	63	62	1	1	1
37	72	71	70	70	69	68	68	67	67	66	65	65	64	1	1	1
38	73	73	72	72	71	70	70	69	68	68	67	66	66	1	1	1
39	75	75	74	73	73	72	72	71	70	70	69	68	68	1	1	1
40	77	77	76	75	75	74	73	73	72	71	71	70	69	1	1	1
41	79	79	78	77	77	76	75	74	74	73	72	72	71	1	1	1
42	81	80	80	79	78	78	77	76	76	75	74	74	73	1	1	1
43	83	82	82	81	80	80	79	78	77	77	76	75	75	1	1	1
44	85	84	84	83	82	81	81	80	79	78	78	77	76	1	1	1
45	87	86	85	85	84	83	83	82	81	80	79	79	78	2	1	1
46	89	88	87	87	86	85	84	84	83	82	81	80	80	2	1	1
47	91	90	89	89	88	87	86	85	85	84	83	82	81	2	1	1
48	93	92	91	90	90	89	88	87	86	86	85	84	83	2	1	1
49	95	94	93	92	91	91	90	89	88	87	87	86	85	2	1	1
50	97	96	95	94	93	92	92	91	90	89	88	88	87	2	1	1
51	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	93	92	91	90	89	88	2	1	1
52	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	94	93	92	91	90	2	1	1
53	102	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	95	94	93	92	2	1	1
54	104	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	94	2	1	1
55	106	105	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	2	1	1
56	108	107	106	105	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	2	1	1
57	110	109	108	107	106	105	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	2	1	1
58	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	102	101	2	1	1
59	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	2	1	1
60	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	2	1	1
"	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	2	1	1

Proportional Parts

°	l sin	d	l osc	l tan	d	l cot	l sec	d	l cos	°	Proportional Parts				
											105	104	103	102	101
0	85589	103	91411	85914	105	91086	00325	1	99675	60	0	0	0	0	0
1	692	103	308	09019	105	90981	326	1	674	59	1	2	2	2	2
2	795	102	205	123	104	877	328	2	672	58	2	4	3	3	3
3	897	102	103	227	104	773	330	2	670	57	3	5	5	5	5
4	999	102	001	330	103	670	331	1	669	56	4	7	7	7	7
5	09101	102	90899	434	104	566	333	2	667	55	5	9	9	9	9
6	202	101	798	537	103	463	334	1	666	54	6	10	10	10	10
7	304	102	696	640	103	360	336	2	664	53	7	12	12	12	12
8	405	101	595	742	102	258	337	1	663	52	8	14	14	14	14
9	506	101	494	845	103	155	339	2	661	51	9	16	16	15	15
10	606	100	394	947	102	053	341	2	659	50	10	18	17	17	17
11	707	101	293	10049	102	89951	342	1	658	49	11	19	19	19	19
12	807	100	193	150	102	850	344	2	656	48	12	21	21	21	20
13	907	100	093	252	102	748	345	1	655	47	13	23	23	22	22
14	10006	99	89994	353	101	647	347	2	653	46	14	24	24	24	24
15	106	99	894	454	101	546	349	1	651	45	15	26	26	26	25
16	205	99	795	555	101	445	350	2	650	44	16	28	28	27	27
17	304	98	696	656	100	344	352	1	648	43	17	30	29	29	29
18	402	98	598	756	100	244	353	2	647	42	18	32	31	31	31
19	501	99	499	856	100	144	355	2	645	41	19	33	33	33	32
20	599	98	401	956	100	044	357	1	643	40	20	35	35	34	34
21	697	98	303	11056	100	89944	358	2	642	39	21	37	36	36	36
22	795	98	205	155	99	845	360	2	640	38	22	38	38	38	37
23	893	98	107	254	99	746	362	1	638	37	23	40	40	39	39
24	990	97	010	353	99	647	363	2	637	36	24	42	42	41	41
25	11087	97	88913	452	99	548	365	1	635	35	25	44	43	43	43
26	184	97	816	551	99	449	367	2	633	34	26	46	45	45	44
27	281	96	719	649	98	351	368	1	632	33	27	47	47	46	46
28	377	96	623	747	98	253	370	2	630	32	28	49	49	48	48
29	474	96	526	845	98	155	371	1	629	31	29	51	50	50	49
30	11570	96	88430	11943	97	88057	00373	2	99627	30	30	52	52	52	51
31	666	95	334	12040	97	87960	375	1	625	29	31	54	54	53	53
32	761	95	239	138	98	862	376	2	624	28	32	56	55	55	54
33	857	95	143	235	97	765	378	1	622	27	33	58	57	57	56
34	952	95	048	332	97	668	380	2	620	26	34	60	59	58	58
35	12047	95	87963	428	96	572	382	1	618	25	35	61	61	60	59
36	142	95	858	525	97	475	383	2	617	24	36	63	62	62	61
37	236	94	764	621	96	379	385	1	615	23	37	65	64	64	63
38	331	94	669	717	96	283	387	2	613	22	38	66	66	65	65
39	425	94	575	813	96	187	388	1	612	21	39	68	68	67	66
40	519	93	481	909	95	091	390	2	610	20	40	70	69	69	68
41	612	93	388	13004	95	86996	392	1	608	19	41	72	71	70	70
42	706	94	294	099	95	901	393	2	607	18	42	74	73	72	71
43	799	93	201	194	95	806	395	1	605	17	43	75	75	74	73
44	892	93	108	289	95	711	397	2	603	16	44	77	76	76	75
45	985	93	015	384	94	616	399	1	601	15	45	79	78	77	77
46	13078	93	86922	478	94	522	400	2	600	14	46	80	80	79	78
47	171	92	829	573	95	427	402	1	598	13	47	82	81	81	80
48	263	92	737	667	94	333	404	2	596	12	48	84	83	82	82
49	355	92	645	761	93	239	405	1	595	11	49	86	85	84	83
50	447	92	553	854	94	146	407	2	593	10	50	88	87	86	85
51	539	91	461	948	93	052	409	1	591	9	51	89	88	88	87
52	630	92	370	14041	93	85959	411	2	589	8	52	91	90	89	88
53	722	91	278	134	93	866	412	1	588	7	53	93	92	91	90
54	813	91	187	227	93	773	414	2	586	6	54	94	94	93	92
55	904	90	096	320	92	680	416	1	584	5	55	96	95	94	93
56	994	91	006	412	92	588	418	2	582	4	56	98	97	96	95
57	14085	90	85915	504	93	496	419	1	581	3	57	100	99	98	97
58	175	91	825	597	91	403	421	2	579	2	58	102	101	100	99
59	266	90	734	688	92	312	423	1	577	1	59	103	102	101	100
60	14356	90	85644	14780	92	85220	00425	2	99575	0	60	105	104	103	102
°	l cos	d	l sec	l cot	d	l tan	l csc	d	l sin	°	Proportional Parts				
											105	104	103	102	101
97°										82°					

TABLE II

"	Proportional Parts													
	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0
2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0
4	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0
5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	0	0
6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	0	0
7	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	0	0
8	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	0	0
9	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	0	0
10	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	0	0
11	19	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	0	0
12	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	0	0
13	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	19	0	0
14	24	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	0	0
15	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	0	0
16	27	27	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	1	0
17	29	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	25	1	0
18	30	30	30	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	27	27	1	0
19	32	32	31	31	31	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	1	0
20	34	33	33	33	32	32	32	31	31	31	30	30	1	0
21	35	35	35	34	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	31	1	0
22	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	34	34	34	33	33	1	0
23	39	38	38	38	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	35	1	0
24	40	40	40	39	39	38	38	38	37	37	36	36	1	0
25	42	42	41	41	40	40	40	39	39	38	38	37	1	0
26	44	43	43	42	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	1	0
27	45	45	45	44	44	43	43	42	42	41	41	41	1	0
28	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	42	42	1	0
29	49	48	48	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	1	0
30	50	50	50	49	48	48	48	47	46	46	46	45	1	0
31	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	47	1	1
32	54	53	53	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	49	48	1	1
33	56	55	54	54	53	53	52	52	51	51	50	49	1	1
34	57	57	56	56	55	54	54	53	53	52	52	51	1	1
35	59	58	58	57	57	56	55	55	54	54	53	53	1	1
36	61	60	59	59	58	58	57	56	56	55	55	54	1	1
37	62	62	61	60	60	59	59	58	57	57	56	55	1	1
38	64	63	63	62	61	61	60	60	59	58	58	57	1	1
39	66	65	64	64	63	62	62	61	60	60	59	59	1	1
40	67	67	66	65	65	64	63	63	62	61	61	60	1	1
41	69	68	68	67	66	66	65	64	64	63	62	61	1	1
42	71	70	69	69	68	67	66	66	65	64	64	63	1	1
43	72	72	71	70	70	69	68	67	67	66	65	65	1	1
44	74	73	73	72	71	70	70	69	68	67	66	66	1	1
45	76	75	74	73	73	72	71	71	70	69	68	67	2	1
46	77	77	76	75	74	74	73	72	71	71	70	69	2	1
47	79	78	78	77	76	75	74	74	73	72	71	71	2	1
48	81	80	79	78	78	77	76	75	74	74	73	72	2	1
49	82	82	81	80	79	78	78	77	76	75	74	73	2	1
50	84	83	82	82	81	80	79	78	78	77	76	75	2	1
51	86	85	84	83	82	82	81	80	79	78	77	77	2	1
52	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	81	80	79	78	2	1
53	89	88	87	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	2	1
54	91	90	89	88	87	86	86	85	84	83	82	81	2	1
55	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	83	2	1
56	94	93	92	91	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	2	1
57	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	2	1
58	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	2	1
59	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	89	2	1
60	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	2	1
"	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	2	1
Proportional Parts														

										Proportional Parts			
°		\sin	d	\csc	\tan	d	\cot	\sec	d	\cos	92	91	90
9.	1'	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	9.			
0	14356	89	85644	14780	92	85220	00425	1	99575	60	0	0	0
1	445	89	555	872	91	128	426	2	574	59	1	2	1
2	535	89	465	963	91	037	428	2	572	58	2	3	3
3	624	89	376	15054	91	84946	430	2	570	57	3	5	5
4	714	89	286	145	91	855	432	2	568	56	4	6	6
5		89			91			2					
6	803	88	197	236	91	764	434	1	566	55	5	8	7
7	891	88	109	327	90	673	435	1	565	54	6	9	9
8	980	88	020	417	90	583	437	2	563	53	7	11	11
9	15069	88	84931	508	91	492	439	2	561	52	8	12	12
10	157	88	843	598	90	402	441	2	559	51	9	14	13
11		88			90			2					
12	245	88	755	688	90	312	443	1	557	50	10	15	15
13	333	88	667	777	90	223	444	1	556	49	11	17	17
14	421	87	579	867	90	133	446	2	554	48	12	18	18
15	508	87	492	956	89	044	448	2	552	47	13	20	19
16	596	88	404	16046	89	83954	450	2	550	46	14	21	21
17		87			89			2					
18	683	87	317	135	89	865	452	2	548	45	15	23	23
19	770	87	230	224	89	776	454	2	546	44	16	25	24
20	857	87	143	312	88	688	455	1	545	43	17	26	25
21	944	87	056	401	88	599	457	2	543	42	18	28	27
22	16030	86	83970	489	88	511	459	2	541	41	19	29	29
23		86			88			2					
24	116	87	884	577	88	423	461	2	539	40	20	31	30
25	203	86	797	665	88	335	463	2	537	39	21	32	31
26	289	86	711	753	88	247	465	2	535	38	22	34	33
27	374	86	626	841	88	159	467	2	533	37	23	35	35
28	460	86	540	928	87	072	468	1	532	36	24	37	36
29		86			88			2					
30	545	86	455	17016	88	82984	470	2	530	35	25	38	37
31	631	85	369	103	87	897	472	2	528	34	26	40	39
32	716	85	284	190	87	810	474	2	526	33	27	41	41
33	801	85	199	277	87	723	476	2	524	32	28	43	42
34	886	85	114	363	86	637	478	2	522	31	29	44	43
35		84			87			2					
36	16970	84	83030	17450	86	82550	00480	2	99520	30	30	46	45
37	17055	84	82945	536	86	464	482	1	518	29	31	48	47
38	139	84	861	622	86	378	483	1	517	28	32	49	48
39	223	84	777	708	86	292	485	2	515	27	33	51	50
40	307	84	693	794	86	206	487	2	513	26	34	52	51
41		84			86			2					
42	391	83	609	880	85	120	489	2	511	25	35	54	53
43	474	84	526	965	86	035	491	2	509	24	36	55	55
44	558	83	442	18051	86	81949	493	2	507	23	37	57	56
45	641	83	359	136	85	864	495	2	505	22	38	58	58
46	724	83	276	221	85	779	497	2	503	21	39	60	59
47		83			85			2					
48	807	83	193	306	85	694	499	2	501	20	40	61	60
49	890	83	110	391	84	609	501	1	499	19	41	63	61
50	973	82	027	475	84	525	503	1	497	18	42	64	63
51	18055	82	81945	560	85	440	505	1	495	17	43	66	65
52	137	82	863	644	84	356	506	1	494	16	44	67	66
53		82			84			2					
54	220	82	780	728	84	272	508	2	492	15	45	69	67
55	302	81	698	812	84	188	510	2	490	14	46	71	69
56	383	81	617	896	84	104	512	2	488	13	47	72	71
57	465	82	535	979	84	021	514	2	486	12	48	74	72
58	547	81	453	19063	83	80937	516	2	484	11	49	75	73
59		81			83			2					
60	628	81	372	146	83	854	518	2	482	10	50	77	75
61	709	81	291	229	83	771	520	2	480	9	51	78	77
62	790	81	210	312	83	688	522	2	478	8	52	80	79
63	871	81	129	395	83	605	524	2	476	7	53	81	80
64	952	81	048	478	83	522	526	2	474	6	54	83	81
65		81			83			2					
66	19033	80	80967	561	82	439	528	2	472	5	55	84	83
67	113	80	887	643	82	357	530	2	470	4	56	86	84
68	193	80	807	725	82	275	532	2	468	3	57	87	85
69	273	80	727	807	82	193	534	2	466	2	58	89	87
70	353	80	647	889	82	111	536	2	464	1	59	90	89
71		80			82			2					
72	19433	80	80567	19971	81	80029	00538	2	99462	0	60	92	90
73		80			81			2					
74	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.				
75	\cos	1'	\sec	\cot	1'	\tan	\csc	1'	\sin				
76											Proportional Parts		
77											92	91	90

TABLE II

"	Proportional Parts											
	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0
4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	0	0
5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	0
6	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	0
7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	0	0
8	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	0	0
9	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	0	0
10	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	0	0
11	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	0	0
12	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	0	0
13	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	17	0	0
14	21	21	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	0	0
15	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	0	0
16	24	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	21	1	0
17	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	1	0
18	27	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	24	24	1	0
19	28	28	28	27	27	27	26	26	26	25	1	0
20	30	29	29	29	28	28	28	27	27	27	1	0
21	31	31	30	30	30	29	29	29	28	28	1	0
22	33	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	30	29	1	0
23	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	31	31	31	1	0
24	36	35	35	34	34	34	33	33	32	32	1	0
25	37	37	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	33	1	0
26	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	36	35	35	1	0
27	40	40	39	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	1	0
28	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	38	38	37	1	0
29	43	43	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	1	0
30	44	44	44	43	42	42	42	41	40	40	1	0
31	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	42	42	41	1	1
32	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	1	1
33	49	48	48	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	1	1
34	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	46	46	45	1	1
35	52	51	51	50	50	49	48	48	47	47	1	1
36	53	53	52	52	51	50	50	49	49	48	1	1
37	55	54	54	53	52	52	51	51	50	49	1	1
38	56	56	55	54	54	53	53	52	51	51	1	1
39	58	57	57	56	55	55	54	53	53	52	1	1
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41	61	60	59	59	58	57	57	56	55	55	1	1
42	62	62	61	60	60	59	58	57	57	56	1	1
43	64	63	62	62	61	60	59	59	58	57	1	1
44	65	65	64	63	62	62	61	60	59	59	1	1
45	67	66	65	65	64	63	62	61	61	60	2	1
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51	76	75	74	73	72	71	71	70	69	68	2	1
52	77	76	75	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	2	1
53	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	72	71	2	1
54	80	79	78	77	76	76	75	74	73	72	2	1
55	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	2	1
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60	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	2	1
"	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	2	1
Proportional Parts												

Proportional Parts

170°

	\sin	d	\cos	\tan	d	\cot	\sec	d	\cos	
	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	
0	19433		80567	19971		80029	00538		99462	60
1	513	80	487	20053	82	79947	540	2	460	59
2	592	80	408	184	82	866	542	2	458	58
3	672	80	328	216	81	784	544	2	456	57
4	751	79	249	297	81	703	546	2	454	56
5	830	79	170	378	81	622	548	2	452	55
6	909	79	91	459	81	541	550	2	450	54
7	988	79	012	540	80	460	552	2	448	53
8	20067	78	79933	621	79	379	554	2	446	52
9	145	78	855	701	80	299	556	2	444	51
10	223	77	777	782	81	218	558	2	442	50
11	302	77	698	862	80	138	560	2	440	49
12	380	78	620	942	80	058	562	2	438	48
13	458	78	542	21022	79	78978	564	2	436	47
14	535	77	465	102	80	898	566	2	434	46
15	613	77	387	182	80	818	568	2	432	45
16	691	77	309	261	79	739	571	3	429	44
17	768	77	232	341	79	659	573	3	427	43
18	845	77	155	420	79	580	575	2	425	42
19	922	77	078	499	79	501	577	2	423	41
20	999	76	001	578	79	422	579	2	421	40
21	21076	76	78924	657	79	343	581	2	419	39
22	153	76	847	736	79	264	583	2	417	38
23	229	76	771	814	78	186	585	2	415	37
24	306	76	694	893	78	107	587	2	413	36
25	382	75	618	971	77	029	589	2	411	35
26	458	75	542	22049	77	77951	591	2	409	34
27	534	74	466	127	78	873	593	2	407	33
28	610	74	390	205	78	795	596	2	404	32
29	685	74	315	283	78	717	598	2	402	31
30	21761	73	78239	22361	77	77639	00600	2	99400	30
31	836	73	164	438	77	562	602	2	398	29
32	912	73	088	516	77	484	604	2	396	28
33	987	72	013	593	77	407	606	2	394	27
34	22062	72	77938	670	77	330	608	2	392	26
35	137	72	863	747	77	253	610	2	390	25
36	211	72	789	824	77	176	612	2	388	24
37	286	72	714	901	77	099	615	2	385	23
38	361	72	639	977	76	023	617	2	383	22
39	435	74	565	23054	77	76946	619	2	381	21
40	509	73	491	130	76	870	621	2	379	20
41	583	73	417	206	76	794	623	2	377	19
42	657	73	343	283	77	717	625	2	375	18
43	731	74	269	359	76	641	628	2	372	17
44	805	73	195	435	75	565	630	2	370	16
45	878	74	122	510	76	490	632	2	368	15
46	953	74	048	586	76	414	634	2	366	14
47	23025	73	76975	661	75	339	636	2	364	13
48	098	73	902	737	76	263	638	2	362	12
49	171	73	829	812	75	188	641	3	359	11
50	244	73	756	887	75	113	643	3	357	10
51	317	73	683	962	75	038	645	3	355	9
52	390	73	610	24037	75	75963	647	2	353	8
53	462	73	538	112	75	888	649	2	351	7
54	535	72	465	186	74	814	652	2	348	6
55	607	72	393	261	74	739	654	2	346	5
56	679	72	321	335	74	665	656	2	344	4
57	752	71	248	410	74	590	658	2	342	3
58	823	72	177	484	74	516	660	2	340	2
59	895	72	105	558	74	442	663	3	337	1
60	23967	72	76033	24632	74	75368	00665	2	99335	0
	9.	d	10.	\sec	d	10.	\sec	d	9.	
	\cos		\sec	\cot		\tan	\sec		\sin	

Proportional Parts														
	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	3	2
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2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0
5	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0
6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	0	0
7	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0
8	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0
9	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	0	0
10	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	1	0
11	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	1	0
12	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	1	0
13	18	18	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	15	1	0
14	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	1	0
15	21	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	1	0
16	22	22	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	19	19	19	1	0
17	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	20	20	1	0
18	25	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	1	0
19	26	26	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	1	0
20	27	27	27	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	1	0
21	29	28	28	28	27	27	27	26	26	26	25	25	1	0
22	30	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	27	27	26	26	1	0
23	31	31	31	30	30	30	29	29	28	28	28	27	1	0
24	33	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	30	29	29	28	1	0
25	34	34	33	33	33	32	32	31	31	31	30	30	1	0
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27	37	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	33	33	32	32	1	0
28	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	33	1	0
29	40	39	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	34	1	0
30	41	40	40	40	39	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	2	1
31	42	42	41	41	40	39	39	38	38	37	37	36	2	1
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33	45	45	44	44	43	42	42	41	41	40	40	39	2	1
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36	49	48	47	47	46	45	44	44	43	43	42	41	2	1
37	51	50	49	49	48	47	47	46	46	45	44	44	2	1
38	52	51	51	50	49	48	48	47	46	46	45	44	2	1
39	53	53	52	51	51	50	49	48	47	47	46	45	2	1
40	55	54	53	53	52	51	51	50	49	48	47	46	2	1
41	56	55	55	54	53	53	52	51	51	50	49	48	2	1
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43	59	58	57	57	56	55	54	54	53	52	52	51	2	1
44	60	59	59	58	57	56	56	55	54	54	53	52	2	1
45	61	61	60	59	59	58	57	56	55	54	54	53	2	1
46	63	62	61	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	2	1
47	64	63	63	62	61	60	60	59	58	57	56	56	2	1
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51	70	68	68	67	66	65	65	64	63	62	61	60	3	2
52	71	70	69	68	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	62	3	2
53	72	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	63	3	2
54	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	64	3	2
55	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	65	3	2
56	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	3	2
57	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	3	2
58	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	72	71	70	69	3	2
59	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	3	2
60	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	3	2
77	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	3	2
Proportional Parts														

80°

	\sin	d	\csc	\tan	d	\cot	\sec	d	\cos	
	9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	
0	23967		76033	24632		75368	00665		99335	60
1	24039	72	75961	706	74	294	667	2	333	59
2	110	71	890	779	73	221	669	3	331	58
3	181	71	819	853	74	147	672	3	328	57
4	253	72	747	926	73	074	674	2	326	56
5	324	71	676	25000	74	000	676	2	324	55
6	395	71	605	073	73	74927	678	2	322	54
7	466	71	534	146	73	854	681	3	319	53
8	536	70	464	219	73	781	683	2	317	52
9	607	71	393	292	73	708	685	2	315	51
10	677	70	323	365	73	635	687	2	313	50
11	748	71	252	437	72	563	690	3	310	49
12	818	70	182	510	73	490	692	2	308	48
13	888	70	112	582	72	418	694	2	306	47
14	958	70	042	655	73	345	696	2	304	46
15	25028	70	74972	727	72	273	699	3	301	45
16	098	70	902	799	72	201	701	2	299	44
17	168	70	832	871	72	129	703	2	297	43
18	237	69	763	943	72	057	706	3	294	42
19	307	70	693	26015	72	73985	708	2	292	41
20	376	69	624	086	71	914	710	2	290	40
21	445	69	555	158	72	842	712	2	288	39
22	514	69	486	229	71	771	715	3	285	38
23	583	69	417	301	72	699	717	2	283	37
24	652	69	348	372	71	628	719	2	281	36
25	721	69	279	443	71	557	722	3	278	35
26	790	69	210	514	71	486	724	2	276	34
27	858	68	142	585	71	415	726	2	274	33
28	927	69	073	655	70	345	729	3	271	32
29	995	68	005	726	71	274	731	2	269	31
30	26063	68	73937	26797	71	73203	00733	2	99267	30
31	131	68	869	867	70	133	736	3	264	29
32	199	68	801	937	70	063	738	2	262	28
33	267	68	733	27008	71	72992	740	2	260	27
34	335	68	665	078	70	922	743	3	257	26
35	403	67	597	148	70	852	745	3	255	25
36	470	67	530	218	70	782	748	3	252	24
37	538	68	462	288	70	712	750	2	250	23
38	605	67	395	357	69	643	752	2	248	22
39	672	67	328	427	70	573	755	3	245	21
40	739	67	261	496	69	504	757	2	243	20
41	806	67	194	566	70	434	759	2	241	19
42	873	67	127	635	69	365	762	3	238	18
43	940	67	060	704	69	296	764	2	236	17
44	27007	67	72993	773	69	227	767	3	233	16
45	073	66	927	842	69	158	769	2	231	15
46	140	67	860	911	69	089	771	2	229	14
47	206	66	794	980	69	020	774	2	226	13
48	273	67	727	28049	69	71951	776	2	224	12
49	339	66	661	117	68	883	779	3	221	11
50	405	66	595	186	69	814	781	2	219	10
51	471	66	529	254	68	746	783	2	217	9
52	537	66	463	323	69	677	786	3	214	8
53	602	65	398	391	68	609	788	2	212	7
54	668	66	332	459	68	541	791	3	209	6
55	734	66	266	527	68	473	793	2	207	5
56	799	65	201	595	68	405	796	2	204	4
57	864	65	136	662	67	338	798	2	202	3
58	930	66	070	730	68	270	800	2	200	2
59	995	65	005	798	68	202	803	3	197	1
60	28060	65	71940	28865	67	71135	00805	2	99195	0
	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	
	\cos	1'	\sec	\cot	1'	\tan	\csc	1'	\sin	

Proportional Parts												
"	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	3	2
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2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	0	0
5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	0	0
6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	0	0
7	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	0
8	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0
9	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	0	0
10	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	0	0
11	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	1	0
12	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	1	0
13	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	1	0
14	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	15	1	0
15	19	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	16	1	0
16	20	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	17	1	1
17	21	21	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	18	1	1
18	22	22	22	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	1	1
19	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	1	1
20	25	24	24	24	23	23	23	22	22	22	1	1
21	26	26	25	25	25	24	24	23	23	23	1	1
22	27	27	26	26	26	25	25	25	24	24	1	1
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24	30	29	29	28	28	28	27	27	26	26	1	1
25	31	30	30	30	29	29	28	28	27	27	1	1
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31	38	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	34	34	2	1
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34	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	38	37	37	2	1
35	43	43	42	41	41	40	40	39	39	38	2	1
36	44	44	43	43	42	41	41	40	40	39	2	1
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38	47	46	46	45	44	44	43	42	42	41	2	1
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57	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	62	3	2
58	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	3	2
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60	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	3	2
"	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	3	2
Proportional Parts												

	\angle sin	\angle csc	\angle tan	\angle cot	\angle sec	\angle cos
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.	9.
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2	190	510	29000	000	810	19058
3	254	64	746	067	813	18757
4	319	65	681	134	815	18556
5	384	65	616	201	818	18255
6	448	64	552	268	820	18054
7	512	64	488	335	823	17753
8	577	65	423	402	825	17552
9	641	64	359	468	828	17251
10	705	64	295	535	830	17050
11	769	64	231	601	833	16749
12	833	64	167	668	835	16548
13	896	63	104	734	838	16247
14	960	64	040	800	840	16046
15	29024	70976	866	134	843	15745
16	087	63	913	932	845	15544
17	150	63	850	998	848	15243
18	214	64	786	30064	850	15042
19	277	63	723	130	853	14741
20	340	63	660	195	855	14540
21	403	63	597	261	858	14239
22	466	63	534	326	861	14038
23	529	63	471	391	863	13737
24	591	62	409	457	865	13536
25	654	63	346	522	868	13235
26	716	62	284	587	870	13034
27	779	63	221	652	873	12733
28	841	62	159	717	876	12432
29	903	62	097	782	878	12231
30	29966	70034	30846	69154	00881	99119
31	30028	69972	911	089	883	11729
32	090	62	910	975	886	11428
33	151	61	849	31040	888	11227
34	213	62	787	104	891	10926
35	275	62	725	168	894	10625
36	336	61	664	233	896	10424
37	398	62	602	297	899	10123
38	459	61	541	361	901	09922
39	521	62	479	425	904	09621
40	582	61	418	489	907	09320
41	643	61	357	552	909	09119
42	704	61	296	616	912	08818
43	765	61	235	679	914	08617
44	826	61	174	743	917	08316
45	887	61	113	806	920	08015
46	947	60	053	870	922	07814
47	31008	68992	933	067	925	07513
48	068	60	932	004	928	07212
49	129	61	871	32059	930	07011
50	189	60	811	122	933	06710
51	250	61	750	185	936	0649
52	310	60	690	248	938	0628
53	370	60	630	311	941	0597
54	430	60	570	373	944	0566
55	490	60	510	436	946	0545
56	549	59	451	498	949	0514
57	609	60	391	561	952	0483
58	669	60	331	623	954	0462
59	728	59	272	685	957	0431
60	31788	68212	32747	67258	00960	99040
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.	9.
\angle cos	\angle sec	\angle cot	\angle tan	\angle csc	\angle sin	

Proportional Parts												
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Proportional Parts											
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93	94	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	1
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128	129	128	128	128	128	128	127	127	127	127	1
129	130	129	129	129	129	129	128	128	128	128	1
130	131	130	130	130	130	130	129	129	129	129	1
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[illegible]

14°

TABLE II

165°

\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.
0 38368	61632	39677	60323	01310	98690
1 418	582	731	269	313	687
2 469	531	785	215	316	684
3 519	500	838	162	319	681
4 570	430	892	108	322	678
5 620	380	945	055	325	675
6 670	330	999	001	329	671
7 721	279	40052	59948	332	668
8 771	229	106	894	335	665
9 821	179	159	841	338	662
10 871	129	212	788	341	659
11 921	079	266	734	344	656
12 971	029	319	681	348	652
13 99021	60979	372	628	351	649
14 071	929	425	575	354	646
15 121	879	478	522	357	643
16 170	830	531	469	360	640
17 220	780	584	416	364	636
18 270	730	636	364	367	633
19 319	681	689	311	370	630
20 369	631	742	258	373	627
21 418	582	795	205	377	623
22 467	533	847	153	380	620
23 517	483	900	100	383	617
24 566	434	952	048	386	614
25 615	385	41005	58995	390	610
26 664	336	057	943	393	607
27 713	287	109	891	396	604
28 762	238	161	839	399	601
29 811	189	214	786	403	597
30 39360	60140	41266	58734	01406	98594
31 909	091	318	682	409	591
32 958	042	370	630	412	588
33 40006	59994	422	578	416	584
34 055	945	474	526	419	581
35 103	897	526	474	422	578
36 152	848	578	422	426	574
37 200	800	629	371	429	571
38 249	751	681	319	432	568
39 297	703	733	267	435	565
40 346	654	784	216	439	561
41 394	606	836	164	442	558
42 442	558	887	113	445	555
43 490	510	939	061	449	551
44 538	462	990	010	452	548
45 586	414	42041	57959	455	545
46 634	366	093	907	458	541
47 682	318	144	856	462	538
48 730	270	195	805	465	535
49 778	222	246	754	469	531
50 825	175	297	703	472	528
51 873	127	348	652	475	525
52 921	079	399	601	479	521
53 968	032	450	550	482	518
54 41016	58984	501	499	485	515
55 063	937	552	448	489	511
56 111	889	603	397	492	508
57 158	842	653	347	495	505
58 205	795	704	296	499	501
59 252	748	755	245	502	498
60 41300	58700	42805	57195	01506	98494
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.
\cos	\sec	\cot	\tan	\csc	\sin

Proportional Parts												
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5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0
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9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	0	0	0
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13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	1	1	1
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	1	1	1	1
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16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	1	1	1	1
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34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	3	3	3	3
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	3	3	3	3
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	3	3	3	3
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	3	3	3	3
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	3	3	3	3
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	3	3	3	3
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	3	3	3	3
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	3	3	3	3
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	3	3	3	3
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	3	3	3	3
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	3	3	3	3
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	3	3	3	3
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	3	3	3	3
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	3	3	3	3
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	3	3	3	3
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	3	3	3	3
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	3	3	3	3
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	3	3	3	3
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	3	3	3	3
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	3	3	3	3
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	3	3	3	3
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	3	3	3	3
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	3	3	3	3
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	3	3	3	3
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	3	3	3	3
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	3	3	3	3
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	3	3	3	3
Proportional Parts												

104°

75°

15°

TABLE II

164°

	\sin	d	\csc	\tan	d	\cot	\sec	d	\cos	
	9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	
0	1300		58700	42805		57195	01506		98494	60
1	347	47	653	856	51	144	509	3	491	59
2	394	47	606	906	51	094	512	3	488	58
3	441	47	559	957	51	043	516	3	484	57
4	488	47	512	43007	50	56993	519	3	481	56
5	535	47	465	057	51	943	523	3	477	55
6	582	46	418	108	51	892	526	3	474	54
7	628	47	372	158	50	842	529	3	471	53
8	675	47	325	208	50	792	533	3	467	52
9	722	46	278	258	50	742	536	3	464	51
10	768	47	232	308	50	692	540	3	460	50
11	815	46	185	358	50	642	543	3	457	49
12	861	47	139	408	50	592	547	3	453	48
13	908	47	92	458	50	542	550	3	450	47
14	954	46	046	508	50	492	553	3	447	46
15	42001	47	57999	558	49	442	557	3	443	45
16	047	46	953	607	49	393	560	3	440	44
17	093	46	907	657	49	343	564	3	436	43
18	140	47	860	707	49	293	567	3	433	42
19	186	46	814	756	49	244	571	3	429	41
20	232	46	768	806	49	194	574	3	426	40
21	278	46	722	855	49	145	578	3	422	39
22	324	46	676	905	49	095	581	3	419	38
23	370	46	630	954	49	046	585	3	415	37
24	416	45	584	44004	49	55996	588	3	412	36
25	461	46	539	053	49	947	591	3	409	35
26	507	46	493	102	49	898	595	3	405	34
27	553	46	447	151	49	849	598	3	402	33
28	599	46	401	201	49	799	602	3	398	32
29	644	46	356	250	49	750	605	3	395	31
30	42690	45	57310	44299	49	55701	01609	3	38991	30
31	735	46	265	348	49	652	611	3	38829	29
32	781	45	219	397	49	603	616	3	38428	28
33	826	45	174	446	49	554	619	3	38127	27
34	872	45	128	495	49	505	623	3	37726	26
35	917	45	083	544	48	456	627	3	37325	25
36	962	45	038	592	48	408	630	3	37024	24
37	43008	45	56992	641	48	359	634	3	36623	23
38	053	45	947	690	48	310	637	3	36322	22
39	098	45	902	738	48	262	641	3	35921	21
40	143	45	857	787	48	213	644	3	35620	20
41	188	45	812	836	48	164	648	3	35219	19
42	233	45	767	884	48	116	651	3	34918	18
43	278	45	722	933	48	067	655	3	34517	17
44	323	44	677	981	48	019	658	3	34216	16
45	367	45	633	45029	48	54971	662	3	33815	15
46	412	45	588	078	48	922	666	3	33414	14
47	457	45	543	126	48	874	669	3	33113	13
48	502	44	498	174	48	826	673	3	32712	12
49	546	44	454	222	48	778	676	3	32411	11
50	591	44	409	271	48	729	680	3	32010	10
51	635	45	365	319	48	681	683	3	3179	9
52	680	44	320	367	48	633	687	3	3138	8
53	724	45	276	415	48	585	691	3	3097	7
54	769	44	231	463	48	537	694	3	3066	6
55	813	44	187	511	48	489	698	3	3025	5
56	857	44	143	559	47	441	701	3	2994	4
57	901	44	099	606	48	394	705	3	2953	3
58	946	44	054	654	48	346	709	3	2912	2
59	990	44	010	702	48	298	712	3	2881	1
60	44034		55966	45750		54250	01716		98284	0
	\cos	d	\sec	\cot	d	\tan	\csc	d	\sin	
	9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	

Proportional Parts										
	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	4	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0
7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0
8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	0
9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	0
10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	0
11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	1
12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	1
13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	1	1
14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	1	1
15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	1
16	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	1	1
17	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1	1
18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	1	1
19	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	1	1
20	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	1	1
21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	1	1
22	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	2	1
23	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	2	1
24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	2	1
25	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	2	1
26	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	2	1
27	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	2	1
28	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	2	1
29	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	2	1
30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	2	2
31	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	2	2
32	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	2	2
33	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	2	2
34	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	2	2
35	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	2	2
36	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	2
37	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	2	2
38	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	3	2
39	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	3	2
40	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	3	2
41	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	3	2
42	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	3	2
43	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	3	2
44	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	3	2
45	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	3	2
46	39	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	3	2
47	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	3	2
48	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	3	2
49	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	3	2
50	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	3	2
51	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	3	3
52	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	3	3
53	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	4	3
54	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	4	3
55	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	4	3
56	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	4	3
57	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	4	3
58	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	4	3
59	50	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	4	3
60	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	4	3
Proportional Parts										
	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	4	3

105°

74°

16°

TABLE II

163°

\sin	d	\sec	\tan	d	\cot	\sec	d	\cos	d
9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	1'
0	44	55	966	45	752	54250	01716	98284	60
1	078	922	797	47	203	719	3	281	59
2	122	878	845	48	155	723	4	277	58
3	166	834	892	49	108	727	5	273	57
4	210	790	940	50	060	730	6	270	56
5	253	747	987	51	013	734	7	266	55
6	297	703	46038	52	53965	738	8	262	54
7	341	659	082	53	918	741	9	259	53
8	385	615	130	54	870	745	10	255	52
9	428	572	177	55	823	749	11	251	51
10	472	528	224	56	776	752	12	248	50
11	516	484	271	57	729	756	13	244	49
12	559	441	319	58	681	760	14	240	48
13	602	398	366	59	634	763	15	237	47
14	646	354	413	60	587	767	16	233	46
15	689	311	460	61	540	771	17	229	45
16	733	267	507	62	493	774	18	226	44
17	776	224	554	63	446	778	19	222	43
18	819	181	601	64	399	782	20	218	42
19	862	138	648	65	352	785	21	215	41
20	905	095	694	66	306	789	22	211	40
21	948	052	741	67	259	793	23	207	39
22	992	008	788	68	212	796	24	204	38
23	45035	54965	835	69	165	800	25	200	37
24	077	923	881	70	119	804	26	196	36
25	120	880	928	71	072	808	27	192	35
26	163	837	975	72	025	811	28	189	34
27	206	794	47021	73	52979	815	29	185	33
28	249	751	068	74	982	819	30	181	32
29	292	708	114	75	886	823	31	177	31
30	45334	54666	47160	76	52840	01826	32	98174	30
31	377	623	207	77	793	830	33	170	29
32	419	581	253	78	747	834	34	166	28
33	462	538	299	79	701	838	35	162	27
34	504	496	346	80	654	841	36	159	26
35	547	453	392	81	608	845	37	155	25
36	589	411	438	82	562	849	38	151	24
37	632	368	484	83	516	853	39	147	23
38	674	326	530	84	470	856	40	144	22
39	716	284	576	85	424	860	41	140	21
40	758	242	622	86	378	864	42	136	20
41	801	199	668	87	332	868	43	132	19
42	843	157	714	88	286	871	44	129	18
43	885	115	760	89	240	875	45	125	17
44	927	073	806	90	194	879	46	121	16
45	969	031	852	91	148	883	47	117	15
46	46011	53989	897	92	103	887	48	113	14
47	053	947	943	93	057	890	49	110	13
48	095	905	989	94	011	894	50	106	12
49	136	864	48035	95	51965	898	51	102	11
50	178	822	080	96	920	902	52	098	10
51	220	780	126	97	874	906	53	094	9
52	262	738	171	98	829	910	54	090	8
53	303	697	217	99	783	913	55	087	7
54	345	655	262	100	738	917	56	083	6
55	386	614	307	101	693	921	57	079	5
56	428	572	353	102	647	925	58	075	4
57	469	531	398	103	602	929	59	071	3
58	511	489	443	104	557	933	60	067	2
59	552	448	489	105	511	937	61	063	1
60	46594	53406	48534	106	51466	01940	62	98060	0
\cos	d	\sec	\cot	d	\tan	\sec	d	\sin	d
9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	1'

Proportional Parts												
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
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49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36
Proportional Parts												

106°

73°

17°

TABLE II

162°

\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc
0.46594	0.88517	0.53406	0.48534	0.51466	0.1940
1.635	0.88517	365	579	421	944
2.676	0.88517	324	624	376	948
3.717	0.88517	283	669	331	952
4.758	0.88517	242	714	286	956
5.800	0.88517	200	759	241	960
6.841	0.88517	159	804	196	964
7.882	0.88517	118	849	151	968
8.923	0.88517	077	894	106	971
9.964	0.88517	036	939	061	975
10.47005	0.88517	52995	984	016	979
11.045	0.88517	955	49029	50971	983
12.086	0.88517	914	073	927	987
13.127	0.88517	873	118	882	991
14.168	0.88517	832	163	837	995
15.209	0.88517	791	207	793	999
16.249	0.88517	751	252	748	02003
17.290	0.88517	710	296	704	007
18.330	0.88517	670	341	659	011
19.371	0.88517	629	385	615	014
20.411	0.88517	589	430	570	018
21.452	0.88517	548	474	526	022
22.493	0.88517	508	519	481	026
23.532	0.88517	467	563	437	030
24.573	0.88517	427	607	393	034
25.613	0.88517	387	652	348	038
26.654	0.88517	346	696	304	042
27.694	0.88517	306	740	260	046
28.734	0.88517	266	784	216	050
29.774	0.88517	226	828	172	054
30.47814	0.88517	52186	49372	50128	02058
31.854	0.88517	146	916	084	062
32.894	0.88517	106	960	040	066
33.934	0.88517	066	50004	49996	070
34.974	0.88517	026	048	952	074
35.48014	0.88517	51986	092	908	078
36.054	0.88517	946	136	864	082
37.094	0.88517	906	180	820	086
38.133	0.88517	867	223	777	090
39.173	0.88517	827	267	733	094
40.213	0.88517	787	311	689	098
41.252	0.88517	748	355	645	102
42.292	0.88517	708	398	602	106
43.332	0.88517	668	442	558	110
44.371	0.88517	629	485	515	114
45.411	0.88517	589	529	471	118
46.450	0.88517	550	572	428	122
47.490	0.88517	510	616	384	126
48.529	0.88517	471	659	341	130
49.568	0.88517	432	703	297	134
50.607	0.88517	393	746	254	138
51.647	0.88517	353	789	211	142
52.686	0.88517	314	833	167	146
53.725	0.88517	275	876	124	150
54.764	0.88517	236	919	081	154
55.803	0.88517	197	962	038	158
56.842	0.88517	158	51005	48995	163
57.881	0.88517	119	048	952	167
58.920	0.88517	080	092	908	171
59.959	0.88517	041	135	865	175
60.48998	0.88517	51002	51178	48822	02179
9. cos	d	10. sec	9. cot	d	10. tan
107°	10. sec	9. cot	d	10. tan	9. sec

107°

72°

290

Proportional Parts												
0	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	5	4	3		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
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57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
45	44	43	42	41	40	39	5	4	3			

Proportional Parts

°	'	sin	d	'	csc	'	tan	d	'	cot	'	sec	d	'	cos	'
9.		10.		9.		10.		10.		10.		10.		9.		
0	48998	51002	51178	48822	02179	97821	60									
1	49037	50963	221	43	779	183	817	59								
2	076	924	264	43	736	188	812	58								
3	115	885	306	43	694	192	808	57								
4	153	847	349	43	651	196	804	56								
5	192	808	392	43	608	200	800	55								
6	231	769	435	43	565	204	796	54								
7	269	731	478	43	522	208	792	53								
8	308	692	520	43	480	212	788	52								
9	347	653	563	43	437	216	784	51								
10	385	615	606	43	394	221	779	50								
11	424	576	648	43	352	225	775	49								
12	462	538	691	43	309	229	771	48								
13	500	500	734	43	266	233	767	47								
14	539	461	776	43	224	237	763	46								
15	577	423	819	43	181	241	759	45								
16	615	385	861	43	139	246	754	44								
17	654	346	903	43	097	250	750	43								
18	692	308	946	43	054	254	746	42								
19	730	270	988	43	012	258	742	41								
20	768	232	52031	43	47969	262	738	40								
21	806	194	073	43	927	266	734	39								
22	844	156	115	43	885	271	729	38								
23	882	118	157	43	843	275	725	37								
24	920	080	200	43	800	279	721	36								
25	958	042	242	43	758	283	717	35								
26	996	004	284	43	716	287	713	34								
27	50034	49966	326	43	674	292	708	33								
28	072	928	368	43	632	296	704	32								
29	110	890	410	43	590	300	700	31								
30	50148	49852	52452	43	47548	02304	97696	30								
31	185	315	494	43	506	309	691	29								
32	223	777	536	43	464	313	687	28								
33	261	739	578	43	422	317	683	27								
34	298	702	620	43	380	321	679	26								
35	336	664	661	43	339	326	674	25								
36	374	626	703	43	297	330	670	24								
37	411	589	745	43	255	334	666	23								
38	449	551	787	43	213	338	662	22								
39	486	514	829	43	171	343	657	21								
40	523	477	870	43	130	347	653	20								
41	561	439	912	43	088	351	649	19								
42	598	402	953	43	047	355	645	18								
43	635	365	995	43	005	360	640	17								
44	673	327	53037	43	46963	364	636	16								
45	710	290	078	43	922	368	632	15								
46	747	253	120	43	880	372	628	14								
47	784	216	161	43	839	377	623	13								
48	821	179	202	43	798	381	619	12								
49	858	142	244	43	756	385	615	11								
50	896	104	285	43	715	390	610	10								
51	933	067	327	43	673	394	606	9								
52	970	030	368	43	632	398	602	8								
53	51007	48993	409	43	591	403	597	7								
54	043	957	450	43	550	407	593	6								
55	080	920	492	43	508	411	589	5								
56	117	883	533	43	467	416	584	4								
57	154	846	574	43	426	420	580	3								
58	191	809	615	43	385	424	576	2								
59	227	773	656	43	344	429	571	1								
60	51264	48736	53697	43	46303	02433	97567	0								
9.		10.		9.		10.		9.		10.		9.		10.		
'	cos	'	sec	'	cot	'	tan	'	sec	'	csc	'	sin	'		

Proportional Parts										
"	43	42	41	39	38	37	36	5	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
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19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
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36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
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48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
"	43	42	41	39	38	37	36	5	4	
Proportional Parts										

19°

TABLE II

160°

	\angle sin	d	\angle sec	\angle tan	d	\angle cot	\angle sec	d	\angle cos	
	9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	
0	51264		48736	53897		46303	02433		97567	60
1	301	37	699	738	41	262	437	4	563	59
2	338	37	662	779	41	221	442	4	558	58
3	374	36	626	820	41	180	446	4	554	57
4	411	37	589	861	41	139	450	5	550	56
5	447	36	553	902	41	098	455	5	545	55
6	484	37	516	943	41	057	459	4	541	54
7	520	37	480	984	41	016	464	4	536	53
8	557	37	443	54025	41	45975	468	4	532	52
9	593	36	407	065	41	935	472	5	528	51
10	629	37	371	106	41	894	477	5	523	50
11	666	37	334	147	41	853	481	4	519	49
12	702	36	298	187	40	813	485	4	515	48
13	738	36	262	228	41	772	490	4	510	47
14	774	36	226	269	40	731	494	5	506	46
15	811	36	189	309	41	691	499	5	501	45
16	847	36	153	350	41	650	503	4	497	44
17	883	36	117	390	40	610	508	4	492	43
18	919	36	81	431	41	569	512	4	488	42
19	955	36	45	471	41	529	516	5	484	41
20	991	37	009	512	40	488	521	5	479	40
21	52027	37	47973	552	40	448	525	4	475	39
22	063	36	937	593	41	407	530	4	470	38
23	099	36	901	633	41	367	534	5	466	37
24	135	36	865	673	41	327	539	5	461	36
25	171	36	829	714	40	286	543	5	457	35
26	207	35	793	754	40	246	547	4	453	34
27	242	35	758	794	41	206	552	4	448	33
28	278	36	722	835	41	165	556	4	444	32
29	314	36	686	875	40	125	561	5	439	31
30	52350	36	47650	54915	40	45085	02565	5	97435	30
31	385	35	615	955	40	430	570	4	430	29
32	421	35	579	995	40	005	574	4	426	28
33	456	35	544	55035	40	44965	579	5	421	27
34	492	35	508	075	40	925	583	5	417	26
35	527	36	473	115	40	885	588	4	412	25
36	563	36	437	155	40	845	592	4	408	24
37	598	35	402	195	40	805	597	5	403	23
38	634	35	366	235	40	765	601	4	399	22
39	669	35	331	275	40	725	606	5	394	21
40	705	35	295	315	40	685	610	4	390	20
41	740	35	260	355	40	645	615	4	385	19
42	775	35	225	395	39	605	619	5	381	18
43	811	36	189	434	40	566	624	4	376	17
44	846	35	154	474	40	526	628	5	372	16
45	881	35	119	514	40	486	633	4	367	15
46	916	35	084	554	40	446	637	4	363	14
47	951	35	049	593	39	407	642	5	358	13
48	986	35	014	633	40	367	647	4	353	12
49	53021	35	46979	673	39	327	651	5	349	11
50	056	36	944	712	40	288	656	4	344	10
51	092	35	908	752	40	248	660	4	340	9
52	126	34	874	791	39	209	665	5	335	8
53	161	35	839	831	39	169	669	4	331	7
54	196	35	804	870	39	130	674	5	326	6
55	231	35	769	910	39	090	678	4	322	5
56	266	35	734	949	39	051	683	4	317	4
57	301	35	699	989	39	011	688	4	312	3
58	336	35	664	56028	39	43972	692	4	308	2
59	370	34	630	067	40	933	697	5	303	1
60	53405	34	46595	56107	40	43893	02701	4	97299	0
	\angle sin	d	\angle sec	\angle cot	d	\angle tan	\angle sec	d	\angle cos	
	9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	

Proportional Parts									
	41	40	39	37	36	35	34	5	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	1
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	1	1
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	1	1
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	1
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	1	1
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1	1
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	1	1
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	1	1
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	1	1
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	1	1
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	2	2
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	2	2
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	2	2
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	2	2
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	2	2
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	2	2
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	2	2
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	2	2
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	2	2
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	2	2
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	2	2
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	2	2
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	2	2
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	2	2
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	2	2
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	2	2
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	2	2
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	2	2
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	2	2
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	2	2
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	2	2
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	2	2
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	2	2
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	2	2
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	2	2
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	2	2
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	2	2
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	2	2
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	2	2
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	2	2
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	2	2
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	2	2
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	2	2
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	2	2
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	2	2
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	2	2
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	2	2
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	2	2
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	2	2
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	2	2
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	2	2
	41	40	39	37	36	35	34	5	4
Proportional Parts									

109°

70°

20°

TABLE II

159°

										Proportional Parts									
°	l sin	d	l csc	l tan	d	l cot	l sec	d	l cos	°	40	39	38	37	35	34	33	5	4
0	53405	1'	46595	56107	39	43893	02701	54	97299	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	440	35	560	146	39	854	706	5	294	59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
2	475	34	525	185	39	815	711	4	289	58	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
3	509	35	491	224	40	776	715	4	285	57	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
4	544	34	456	264	39	736	720	4	280	56	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
5	578	35	422	303	39	697	724	5	276	55	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0
6	613	34	387	342	39	658	729	5	271	54	6	4	4	4	4	4	3	0	0
7	647	35	353	381	39	619	734	5	266	53	7	5	5	5	4	4	4	1	0
8	682	34	318	420	39	580	738	5	262	52	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1
9	716	35	284	459	39	541	743	5	257	51	9	6	6	6	5	5	5	1	1
10	751	34	249	498	39	502	748	4	252	50	10	7	6	6	6	6	6	1	1
11	785	35	215	537	39	463	752	4	248	49	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	1
12	819	34	181	576	39	424	757	5	243	48	12	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1
13	854	35	146	615	39	385	762	5	238	47	13	9	8	8	8	8	8	1	1
14	888	34	112	654	39	346	766	5	234	46	14	9	9	9	8	8	8	1	1
15	922	35	078	693	39	307	771	4	229	45	15	10	10	9	9	8	8	1	1
16	957	34	043	732	39	268	776	4	224	44	16	11	10	10	10	9	9	1	1
17	991	35	009	771	39	229	780	4	220	43	17	11	11	11	10	10	9	1	1
18	54025	34	45975	810	39	190	785	5	215	42	18	12	12	11	11	10	10	2	1
19	059	35	941	849	39	151	790	5	210	41	19	13	12	12	12	11	10	2	1
20	093	34	907	887	39	113	794	5	206	40	20	13	13	13	12	12	11	2	1
21	127	35	873	926	39	074	799	5	201	39	21	14	14	13	13	12	12	2	1
22	161	34	839	965	39	035	804	4	196	38	22	15	14	14	14	13	12	2	1
23	195	35	805	57004	39	42996	808	4	192	37	23	15	15	15	14	13	13	2	2
24	229	34	771	042	39	958	813	5	187	36	24	16	16	15	15	14	14	2	2
25	263	35	737	081	39	919	818	4	182	35	25	17	16	16	15	15	14	2	2
26	297	34	703	120	39	880	822	4	178	34	26	17	17	16	16	15	15	2	2
27	331	35	669	158	39	842	827	5	173	33	27	18	18	17	17	16	15	2	2
28	365	34	635	197	39	803	832	5	168	32	28	19	18	18	17	16	16	2	2
29	399	35	601	235	39	765	837	5	163	31	29	19	19	18	18	17	16	2	2
30	54433	34	45567	57274	39	42726	02841	4	97159	30	30	20	20	19	18	18	17	2	2
31	466	35	534	312	39	688	846	5	154	29	31	21	20	20	19	18	18	3	2
32	500	34	500	351	39	649	851	5	149	28	32	21	21	20	20	19	18	3	2
33	534	35	466	389	39	611	855	5	145	27	33	22	21	21	20	19	18	3	2
34	567	34	433	428	39	572	860	5	140	26	34	23	22	22	21	20	19	3	2
35	601	35	399	466	39	534	865	5	135	25	35	23	23	22	22	20	20	3	2
36	635	34	365	504	39	496	870	5	130	24	36	24	23	23	22	21	20	3	2
37	668	35	332	543	39	457	874	4	126	23	37	25	24	23	23	22	21	3	2
38	702	34	298	581	39	419	879	4	121	22	38	25	25	24	23	22	21	3	3
39	735	35	265	619	39	381	884	5	116	21	39	26	25	25	24	23	22	3	3
40	769	34	231	658	39	342	889	4	111	20	40	27	26	25	25	24	23	3	3
41	802	35	198	696	39	304	893	4	107	19	41	27	27	26	25	24	23	3	3
42	836	34	164	734	39	266	898	5	102	18	42	28	27	27	26	24	24	4	3
43	869	35	131	772	39	228	903	5	097	17	43	29	28	27	27	25	24	4	3
44	903	34	097	810	39	190	908	5	092	16	44	29	29	28	27	26	25	4	3
45	936	35	064	849	39	151	913	4	087	15	45	30	29	28	28	26	25	4	3
46	969	34	031	887	39	113	917	4	083	14	46	31	30	29	28	27	26	4	3
47	55003	35	44997	925	39	075	922	5	078	13	47	31	31	30	29	27	26	4	3
48	036	34	964	963	39	037	927	5	073	12	48	32	31	30	30	28	27	4	3
49	069	35	931	58001	39	41999	932	5	068	11	49	33	32	31	30	29	28	4	3
50	102	34	898	039	39	961	937	4	063	10	50	33	32	32	31	29	28	4	3
51	136	35	864	077	39	923	941	4	059	9	51	34	33	32	31	30	29	4	3
52	169	34	831	115	39	885	946	5	054	8	52	35	34	33	32	30	29	4	3
53	202	35	798	153	39	847	951	5	049	7	53	35	34	34	33	31	30	4	4
54	235	34	765	191	39	809	956	5	044	6	54	36	35	34	33	32	31	4	4
55	268	35	732	229	39	771	961	4	039	5	55	37	36	35	34	32	31	5	4
56	301	34	699	267	39	733	965	4	035	4	56	37	36	35	35	33	32	5	4
57	334	35	666	304	39	696	970	3	030	3	57	38	37	36	35	33	32	5	4
58	367	34	633	342	39	658	975	5	025	2	58	39	38	37	36	34	33	5	4
59	400	35	600	380	39	620	980	5	020	1	59	39	38	37	36	34	33	5	4
60	55433	34	44567	58418	39	41582	02985	4	97015	0	60	40	39	38	37	35	34	5	4
										Proportional Parts									
°	l sin	d	l csc	l tan	d	l cot	l sec	d	l cos	°	40	39	38	37	35	34	33	5	4

110°

69°

21°

TABLE II

158°

°	sin	d	sec	tan	d	cot	sec	d	cos	°
9.	10.	1'	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	1'	
0	55433		44567	58418	41582	02985		97015	60	
1	466	33	534	455	37	545	990	010	59	
2	499	33	501	493	38	507	995	005	58	
3	532	33	468	531	38	469	999	001	57	
4	564	32	436	569	37	431	03004	96996	56	
5	597	32	403	606	37	394	009	991	55	
6	630	32	370	646	36	356	014	986	54	
7	663	32	337	681	35	319	019	981	53	
8	695	32	305	719	35	281	024	976	52	
9	728	32	272	757	34	243	029	971	51	
10	761	32	239	794	33	206	034	966	50	
11	793	32	207	832	32	168	038	962	49	
12	826	32	174	869	31	131	043	957	48	
13	858	32	142	907	30	093	048	952	47	
14	891	32	109	944	29	056	053	947	46	
15	923	32	077	981	28	019	058	942	45	
16	956	32	044	59019	27	40981	063	937	44	
17	988	32	012	056	38	944	068	932	43	
18	56021	32	43979	094	37	906	073	927	42	
19	053	32	947	131	37	869	078	922	41	
20	085	32	915	168	37	832	083	917	40	
21	118	32	882	205	37	795	088	912	39	
22	150	32	850	243	37	757	093	907	38	
23	182	32	818	280	37	720	097	903	37	
24	215	32	785	317	37	683	102	898	36	
25	247	32	753	354	37	646	107	893	35	
26	279	32	721	391	37	609	112	888	34	
27	311	32	689	429	37	571	117	883	33	
28	343	32	657	466	37	534	122	878	32	
29	375	32	625	503	37	497	127	873	31	
30	56408	32	43592	59540	37	40460	03132	96868	30	
31	440	32	560	577	37	423	137	863	29	
32	472	32	528	614	37	386	142	858	28	
33	504	32	496	651	37	349	147	853	27	
34	536	32	464	688	37	312	152	848	26	
35	568	31	432	725	37	275	157	843	25	
36	599	32	401	762	37	238	162	838	24	
37	631	32	369	799	36	201	167	833	23	
38	663	32	337	835	37	165	172	828	22	
39	695	32	305	872	37	128	177	823	21	
40	727	32	273	909	37	091	182	818	20	
41	759	31	241	946	37	054	187	813	19	
42	790	32	210	983	36	017	192	808	18	
43	822	32	178	60019	37	39981	197	803	17	
44	854	32	146	056	37	944	202	798	16	
45	886	31	114	093	37	907	207	793	15	
46	917	32	083	130	36	870	212	788	14	
47	949	31	051	166	37	834	217	783	13	
48	980	32	020	203	37	797	222	778	12	
49	57012	32	42988	240	37	760	228	772	11	
50	044	31	956	276	37	724	233	767	10	
51	075	32	925	313	36	687	238	762	9	
52	107	31	893	349	37	651	243	757	8	
53	138	31	862	386	36	614	248	752	7	
54	169	32	831	422	36	578	253	747	6	
55	201	31	799	459	36	541	258	742	5	
56	232	32	768	495	37	505	263	737	4	
57	264	31	736	532	37	468	268	732	3	
58	295	31	705	568	37	432	273	727	2	
59	326	32	674	605	36	395	278	722	1	
60	57358	32	42642	60641	36	39359	03283	96717	0	
9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	1'	
l cos	1'	l sec	l cot	1'	l tan	l sec	1'	l sin	1'	

Proportional Parts									
38	37	36	33	32	31	6	5	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
4	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0
6	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	0
7	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	0
8	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1
9	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	1	1
10	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	1	1
11	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	1	1
12	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	1
13	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	1
14	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	1	1
15	10	10	10	10	10	10	2	1	1
16	10	10	10	10	10	10	2	1	1
17	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	1	1
18	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	2	1
19	12	12	12	12	12	12	2	2	1
20	13	13	13	13	13	13	2	2	1
21	13	13	13	13	13	13	2	2	1
22	14	14	14	14	14	14	2	2	1
23	15	15	15	15	15	15	2	2	2
24	15	15	15	15	15	15	2	2	2
25	16	16	16	16	16	16	3	2	2
26	16	16	16	16	16	16	3	2	2
27	17	17	17	17	17	17	3	2	2
28	18	18	18	18	18	18	3	2	2
29	18	18	18	18	18	18	3	2	2
30	19	19	19	19	19	19	4	3	2
31	20	20	20	20	20	20	4	3	2
32	20	20	20	20	20	20	4	3	2
33	21	21	21	21	21	21	4	3	2
34	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	3	2
35	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	3	2
36	23	23	23	23	23	23	4	3	2
37	23	23	23	23	23	23	4	3	2
38	24	24	24	24	24	24	4	3	3
39	25	25	25	25	25	25	4	3	3
40	25	25	25	25	25	25	4	3	3
41	26	26	26	26	26	26	4	3	3
42	27	27	27	27	27	27	4	4	3
43	27	27	27	27	27	27	4	4	3
44	28	28	28	28	28	28	4	4	3
45	28	28	28	28	28	28	4	4	3
46	29	29	29	29	29	29	5	4	3
47	30	30	30	30	30	30	5	4	3
48	30	30	30	30	30	30	5	4	3
49	31	31	31	31	31	31	5	4	3
50	32	32	32	32	32	32	5	4	3
51	32	32	32	32	32	32	5	4	3
52	33	33	33	33	33	33	5	4	3
53	34	34	34	34	34	34	5	4	4
54	34	34	34	34	34	34	5	4	4
55	35	35	35	35	35	35	6	5	4
56	35	35	35	35	35	35	6	5	4
57	36	36	36	36	36	36	6	5	4
58	37	37	37	37	37	37	6	5	4
59	37	37	37	37	37	37	6	5	4
60	38	38	38	38	38	38	6	5	4
38	37	36	33	32	31	6	5	4	
Proportional Parts									

111°

68°

22°

TABLE II

157°

											Proportional Parts										
l sin	d	l csc	d	l tan	d	l cot	d	l sec	d	l cos	d	37	36	35	32	31	30	29	6	5	
9.	1'	10.	1'	9.	1'	10.	1'	9.	1'	9.	1'	''	''	''	''	''	''	''	''	''	
0 57358	31	42642	36	60641	36	39359	36	03283	6	96717	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1 389	31	611	36	677	36	323	36	289	6	711	59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
2 420	31	580	36	714	36	286	36	294	5	706	58	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
3 451	31	549	36	750	36	250	36	299	5	701	57	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	
4 482	32	518	37	786	37	214	36	304	5	696	56	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	
5 514	31	486	36	823	36	177	36	309	5	691	55	5	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	
6 545	31	455	36	859	36	141	36	314	5	686	54	6	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	0	
7 576	31	424	36	895	36	105	36	319	5	681	53	7	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	
8 607	31	393	36	931	36	069	36	324	5	676	52	8	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	1	
9 638	31	362	36	967	37	033	36	330	5	670	51	9	6	5	5	5	5	4	1	1	
10 669	31	331	36	1004	36	38996	36	335	5	665	50	10	6	6	6	6	6	5	1	1	
11 700	31	300	36	040	36	960	36	340	5	660	49	11	7	7	7	7	7	6	1	1	
12 731	31	269	36	076	36	924	36	345	5	655	48	12	7	7	7	7	7	6	1	1	
13 762	31	238	36	112	36	888	36	350	5	650	47	13	8	8	8	8	8	6	1	1	
14 793	31	207	36	148	36	852	36	355	5	645	46	14	9	8	8	8	8	7	1	1	
15 824	31	176	36	184	36	816	36	360	5	640	45	15	9	9	9	9	9	7	2	1	
16 855	30	145	36	220	36	780	36	366	5	634	44	16	10	10	9	9	9	8	2	1	
17 885	30	115	36	256	36	744	36	371	5	629	43	17	10	10	9	9	9	8	2	1	
18 916	30	084	36	292	36	708	36	376	5	624	42	18	11	11	10	10	9	9	2	2	
19 947	31	053	36	328	36	672	36	381	5	619	41	19	12	11	11	10	10	9	2	2	
20 978	30	022	36	364	36	636	36	386	5	614	40	20	12	12	12	11	10	10	2	2	
21 58008	31	41992	36	400	36	600	36	392	6	608	39	21	13	13	12	11	11	10	2	2	
22 039	31	961	36	436	36	564	36	397	5	603	38	22	14	13	13	12	11	11	2	2	
23 070	31	930	36	472	36	528	36	402	5	598	37	23	14	14	13	12	12	11	2	2	
24 101	30	899	36	508	36	492	36	407	5	593	36	24	15	14	14	13	12	12	2	2	
25 131	31	869	35	544	35	456	35	412	6	588	35	25	15	15	15	13	12	12	2	2	
26 162	31	838	35	579	35	421	35	418	6	582	34	26	16	16	15	14	13	13	3	2	
27 192	31	808	35	615	35	385	35	423	5	577	33	27	17	16	16	14	14	13	3	2	
28 223	31	777	35	651	35	349	35	428	5	572	32	28	17	17	16	15	14	14	3	2	
29 253	31	747	35	687	35	313	35	433	5	567	31	29	18	17	17	15	15	14	3	2	
30 58284	31	41716	35	61722	35	38278	35	03438	6	96562	30	30	18	18	18	16	16	15	4	3	
31 314	31	686	35	758	35	242	35	444	6	556	29	31	19	19	18	17	16	16	3	3	
32 345	31	655	35	794	35	206	35	449	5	551	28	32	20	19	19	17	17	16	3	3	
33 375	31	625	35	830	35	170	35	454	5	546	27	33	20	20	19	18	17	16	3	3	
34 406	30	594	35	865	35	135	35	459	6	541	26	34	21	20	20	18	18	17	3	3	
35 436	31	564	35	901	35	099	35	465	5	535	25	35	22	21	20	19	18	17	4	3	
36 467	31	533	35	936	35	064	35	470	5	530	24	36	22	22	21	19	19	18	4	3	
37 497	30	503	35	972	35	028	35	475	5	525	23	37	23	22	22	20	19	18	4	3	
38 527	30	473	35	1008	35	37992	35	480	5	520	22	38	23	23	22	20	19	18	4	3	
39 557	31	443	35	043	35	957	35	486	6	514	21	39	24	23	23	21	20	19	4	3	
40 588	30	412	35	079	35	921	35	491	5	509	20	40	25	24	23	21	21	20	4	3	
41 618	30	382	35	114	35	886	35	496	5	504	19	41	25	25	24	22	21	20	4	3	
42 648	30	352	35	150	35	850	35	502	6	498	18	42	26	25	24	22	22	21	4	4	
43 678	30	322	35	185	35	815	35	507	5	493	17	43	27	26	25	23	22	22	4	4	
44 709	31	291	35	221	35	779	35	512	5	488	16	44	27	26	26	23	23	22	4	4	
45 739	30	261	35	256	35	744	35	517	5	483	15	45	28	27	26	24	23	22	4	4	
46 769	30	231	35	292	35	708	35	523	5	477	14	46	28	28	27	25	24	23	5	4	
47 799	30	201	35	327	35	673	35	528	5	472	13	47	29	28	27	25	24	23	5	4	
48 829	30	171	35	362	35	638	35	533	6	467	12	48	30	29	28	26	25	24	5	4	
49 859	30	141	35	398	35	602	35	539	6	461	11	49	30	29	29	26	25	24	5	4	
50 889	30	111	35	433	35	567	35	544	5	456	10	50	31	30	29	27	26	25	5	4	
51 919	30	081	35	468	35	532	35	549	6	451	9	51	31	31	30	27	26	25	5	4	
52 949	30	051	35	504	35	496	35	555	6	445	8	52	32	31	30	28	27	26	5	4	
53 979	30	021	35	539	35	461	35	560	6	440	7	53	33	32	31	28	27	26	5	4	
54 59009	30	40991	35	574	35	426	35	565	6	435	6	54	33	32	32	29	28	27	5	4	
55 039	30	961	35	609	35	391	35	571	5	429	5	55	34	33	32	29	28	27	6	5	
56 069	29	931	35	645	35	355	35	576	5	424	4	56	35	34	33	30	29	28	6	5	
57 098	29	902	35	680	35	320	35	581	5	419	3	57	35	34	33	30	29	28	6	5	
58 128	29	872	35	715	35	285	35	587	5	413	2	58	36	35	34	31	30	29	6	5	
59 158	30	842	35	750	35	250	35	592	5	408	1	59	36	35	34	31	30	29	6	5	
60 59188	29	40812	35	62785	35	37215	35	03597	5	96403	0	60	37	36	35	32	31	30	29	6	5
9.	d	10.	d	9.	d	10.	d	10.	d	9.	d	''	''	''	''	''	''	''	''	''	
l cos	l'	l sec	l'	l cot	l'	l tan	l'	l csc	l'	l sin	l'	37	36	35	32	31	30	29	6	5	
											Proportional Parts										

112°

67°

23°

TABLE II

156°

\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.
0	59188	40812	62785	37215	03597
1	218	782	820	180	603
2	247	753	855	145	608
3	277	723	890	110	613
4	307	693	926	074	619
5	336	664	961	039	624
6	366	634	996	004	630
7	396	604	1031	36969	635
8	425	575	066	934	640
9	455	545	101	899	646
10	484	516	135	865	651
11	514	486	170	830	657
12	543	457	205	795	662
13	573	427	240	760	667
14	602	398	275	725	673
15	632	368	310	690	678
16	661	339	345	655	684
17	690	310	379	621	689
18	720	280	414	586	695
19	749	251	449	551	700
20	778	222	484	516	706
21	808	192	519	481	711
22	837	163	553	447	716
23	866	134	588	412	722
24	895	105	623	377	727
25	924	076	657	343	733
26	954	046	692	308	738
27	983	017	726	274	744
28	10012	39988	761	239	749
29	041	959	796	204	755
30	60070	39930	63830	36170	83760
31	099	901	865	135	766
32	128	872	899	101	771
33	157	843	934	066	777
34	186	814	968	032	782
35	215	785	1003	35997	788
36	244	756	037	963	793
37	273	727	072	928	799
38	302	698	106	894	804
39	331	669	140	860	810
40	359	641	175	825	815
41	388	612	209	791	821
42	417	583	243	757	826
43	446	554	278	722	832
44	474	526	312	688	838
45	503	497	346	654	843
46	532	468	381	619	849
47	561	439	415	585	854
48	589	411	449	551	860
49	618	382	483	517	865
50	646	354	517	483	871
51	675	325	552	448	877
52	704	296	586	414	882
53	732	268	620	380	888
54	761	239	654	346	893
55	789	211	688	312	899
56	818	182	722	278	905
57	846	154	756	244	910
58	875	125	790	210	916
59	903	097	824	176	921
60	931	39069	64858	35142	03927
9.	d	10.	d	10.	d
\cos	1'	\sec	1'	\tan	1'

113°

66°

296

Proportional Parts									
	36	35	34	30	29	28	6	5	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
4	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0
6	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	0
7	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
8	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1
9	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1
10	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	1	1
11	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	1	1
12	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	1	1
13	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	1	1
14	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	2	2
15	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	2	2
16	10	10	10	10	10	10	2	2	2
17	10	10	10	10	10	10	2	2	2
18	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	2	2
19	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	2	2
20	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	2	2
21	13	13	13	13	13	13	3	3	3
22	13	13	13	13	13	13	3	3	3
23	14	14	14	14	14	14	3	3	3
24	14	14	14	14	14	14	3	3	3
25	15	15	15	15	15	15	4	3	3
26	16	16	16	16	16	16	4	4	4
27	16	16	16	16	16	16	4	4	4
28	17	17	17	17	17	17	4	4	4
29	17	17	17	17	17	17	4	4	4
30	18	18	18	18	18	18	5	4	4
31	19	19	19	19	19	19	5	4	4
32	19	19	19	19	19	19	5	4	4
33	20	20	20	20	20	20	5	4	4
34	20	20	20	20	20	20	5	4	4
35	21	21	21	21	21	21	5	4	4
36	22	22	22	22	22	22	5	4	4
37	22	22	22	22	22	22	5	4	4
38	23	23	23	23	23	23	5	4	4
39	23	23	23	23	23	23	5	4	4
40	24	24	24	24	24	24	5	4	4
41	25	25	25	25	25	25	5	4	4
42	25	25	25	25	25	25	5	4	4
43	26	26	26	26	26	26	5	4	4
44	26	26	26	26	26	26	5	4	4
45	27	27	27	27	27	27	5	4	4
46	28	28	28	28	28	28	5	4	4
47	28	28	28	28	28	28	5	4	4
48	29	29	29	29	29	29	5	4	4
49	29	29	29	29	29	29	5	4	4
50	30	30	30	30	30	30	5	4	4
51	31	31	31	31	31	31	5	4	4
52	31	31	31	31	31	31	5	4	4
53	32	32	32	32	32	32	5	4	4
54	32	32	32	32	32	32	5	4	4
55	33	33	33	33	33	33	5	4	4
56	34	34	34	34	34	34	5	4	4
57	34	34	34	34	34	34	5	4	4
58	35	35	35	35	35	35	5	4	4
59	35	35	35	35	35	35	5	4	4
60	36	36	36	36	36	36	5	4	4
9.	d	10.	d	10.	d	10.	d	10.	d
\cos	1'	\sec	1'	\tan	1'	\tan	1'	\tan	1'

Proportional Parts

24°

TABLE II

155°

	\sin	\csc	\tan	\cot	\sec	\cos
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.	
0	60931	39069	64585	35142	03927	96073
1	960	040	892	108	933	06759
2	988	012	926	074	938	06258
3	61016	38984	960	040	944	05657
4	045	955	994	006	950	05056
5	073	927	65028	34972	955	04555
6	101	899	062	938	961	03954
7	129	871	096	904	966	03453
8	158	842	130	870	972	02852
9	186	814	164	836	978	02251
10	214	786	197	803	983	01750
11	242	758	231	769	989	01149
12	270	730	265	735	995	00548
13	298	702	299	701	04000	00047
14	326	674	333	667	006	95994
15	354	646	366	634	012	98845
16	382	618	400	600	018	98244
17	411	589	434	566	023	97743
18	438	562	467	533	029	97142
19	466	534	501	499	035	96541
20	494	506	535	465	040	96040
21	522	478	568	432	046	95439
22	550	450	602	398	052	94838
23	578	422	636	364	058	94237
24	606	394	669	331	063	93736
25	634	366	703	297	069	93135
26	662	338	736	264	075	92534
27	689	311	770	230	080	92033
28	717	283	803	197	086	91432
29	745	255	837	163	092	90831
30	61773	38227	65870	34130	04098	95902
31	800	200	904	096	103	89729
32	828	172	937	063	109	89128
33	856	144	971	029	115	88527
34	883	117	66004	33996	121	87926
35	911	089	038	962	127	87325
36	939	061	071	929	132	86824
37	966	034	104	896	138	86223
38	994	006	138	862	144	85622
39	62021	37979	171	829	150	85021
40	049	951	204	796	156	84420
41	076	924	238	762	161	83919
42	104	896	271	729	167	83318
43	131	869	304	696	173	82717
44	159	841	337	663	179	82116
45	186	814	371	629	185	81515
46	214	786	404	596	190	81014
47	241	758	437	563	196	80413
48	268	730	470	530	202	79812
49	296	704	503	497	208	79211
50	323	677	537	463	214	78610
51	350	650	570	430	220	7809
52	377	623	603	397	225	7758
53	405	595	636	364	231	7697
54	432	568	669	331	237	7636
55	459	541	702	298	243	7575
56	486	514	735	265	249	7514
57	513	487	768	232	255	7453
58	541	459	801	199	261	7392
59	568	432	834	166	267	7331
60	62595	37405	66867	33133	04272	95728
9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	d
\cos	\sec	\cot	\tan	\csc	\sin	

	34	33	29	28	27	6	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
4	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
5	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
6	3	3	3	3	3	1	0
7	4	4	3	3	3	1	1
8	5	4	4	4	4	1	1
9	5	5	4	4	4	1	1
10	6	6	5	5	5	1	1
11	6	6	5	5	5	1	1
12	7	7	6	6	6	1	1
13	7	7	6	6	6	1	1
14	8	8	7	7	7	1	1
15	8	8	7	7	7	2	1
16	9	9	8	8	8	2	1
17	10	9	8	8	8	2	1
18	10	10	9	9	9	2	2
19	11	10	9	9	9	2	2
20	11	11	10	9	9	2	2
21	12	12	10	10	9	2	2
22	12	12	11	10	10	2	2
23	13	13	11	11	10	2	2
24	14	13	12	11	11	2	2
25	14	14	12	12	11	2	2
26	15	14	13	12	12	3	2
27	15	15	13	13	12	3	2
28	16	15	14	13	13	3	2
29	16	16	14	14	13	3	2
30	17	16	14	14	14	3	2
31	18	17	15	14	14	3	3
32	18	18	15	15	14	3	3
33	19	18	16	15	15	3	3
34	19	19	16	16	15	3	3
35	20	19	17	16	16	4	3
36	20	20	17	17	16	4	3
37	21	20	18	17	17	4	3
38	22	21	18	18	17	4	3
39	22	21	19	18	18	4	3
40	23	22	19	19	18	4	3
41	23	23	20	19	18	4	3
42	24	23	20	20	19	4	4
43	24	24	21	20	19	4	4
44	25	24	21	21	20	4	4
45	26	25	22	21	20	4	4
46	26	25	22	21	21	5	4
47	27	26	23	22	21	5	4
48	27	26	23	22	22	5	4
49	28	27	24	23	22	5	4
50	28	28	24	23	22	5	4
51	29	28	25	24	23	5	4
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54	31	30	26	25	24	5	4
55	31	30	27	26	25	6	5
56	32	31	27	26	25	6	5
57	32	31	28	27	26	6	5
58	33	32	28	27	26	6	5
59	33	32	29	28	27	6	5
60	34	33	29	28	27	6	5
"	34	33	29	28	27	6	5
Proportional Parts							

114°

65°

25°

TABLE II

154°

	\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc
1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'
0	62595	37405	66867	33133	04272	95728
1	622	378	900	33	100	278
2	645	351	933	33	067	284
3	676	324	966	33	034	290
4	703	297	999	33	001	296
5	730	270	67032	33	32968	302
6	757	243	065	33	935	308
7	784	216	098	33	902	314
8	811	189	131	33	869	320
9	838	162	163	33	837	326
10	865	135	196	33	804	332
11	892	108	229	33	771	337
12	918	082	262	33	738	343
13	945	055	295	33	705	349
14	972	028	327	33	673	355
15	999	001	360	33	640	361
16	63026	36974	393	33	607	367
17	052	948	426	32	574	373
18	079	921	458	32	542	379
19	106	894	491	33	509	385
20	133	867	524	32	476	391
21	159	841	556	32	444	397
22	186	814	589	33	411	403
23	213	787	622	33	378	409
24	239	761	654	32	346	415
25	266	734	687	32	313	421
26	292	708	719	32	281	427
27	319	681	752	33	248	433
28	345	655	785	33	215	439
29	372	628	817	33	183	445
30	398	602	850	32	150	451
31	425	575	882	32	118	457
32	451	549	915	32	085	463
33	478	522	947	32	053	469
34	504	496	980	32	020	475
35	531	469	65012	33	31988	481
36	557	443	044	32	956	487
37	583	417	077	33	923	493
38	610	390	109	32	891	500
39	636	364	142	32	858	506
40	662	338	174	32	826	512
41	689	311	206	32	794	518
42	715	285	239	33	761	524
43	741	259	271	33	729	530
44	767	233	303	33	697	536
45	794	206	336	32	664	542
46	820	180	368	32	632	548
47	846	154	400	32	600	554
48	872	128	432	32	568	560
49	898	102	465	33	535	566
50	924	076	497	32	503	573
51	950	050	529	32	471	579
52	976	024	561	32	439	585
53	64002	35998	593	33	407	591
54	028	972	626	33	374	597
55	054	946	658	32	342	603
56	080	920	690	32	310	609
57	106	894	722	32	278	616
58	132	868	754	32	246	622
59	158	842	786	32	214	628
60	64184	35816	68818	33	31182	04634
	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.
	\cos	\sin	\cot	\tan	\csc	\sec

Proportional Parts						
"	33	32	27	26	7	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	0	0
3	2	2	1	1	0	0
4	2	2	2	2	0	0
5	3	3	2	2	1	0
6	3	3	3	3	1	1
7	4	4	3	3	1	1
8	4	4	4	4	1	1
9	5	5	4	4	1	1
10	6	5	4	4	1	1
11	6	5	5	5	1	1
12	7	6	5	5	1	1
13	7	6	6	6	2	1
14	8	7	6	6	2	1
15	8	7	7	7	2	2
16	9	8	7	7	2	2
17	9	8	8	8	2	2
18	10	9	8	8	2	2
19	10	9	9	9	2	2
20	11	10	9	9	2	2
21	12	11	10	10	3	2
22	12	11	10	10	3	2
23	13	12	11	11	3	2
24	13	12	11	11	3	2
25	14	13	12	12	3	2
26	14	13	12	12	3	2
27	15	14	13	13	3	2
28	15	14	13	13	3	2
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53	29	28	27	27	6	5
54	30	29	28	28	6	5
55	30	29	28	28	6	5
56	31	30	29	29	7	6
57	31	30	29	29	7	6
58	32	31	30	30	7	6
59	32	31	30	30	7	6
60	33	32	31	31	7	6
Proportional Parts						

115°

64°

26°

TABLE II

153°

	\sin	d	\csc	\tan	d	\cot	\sec	d	\cos	
	9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	
0	64184		35816	68818		31182	04634		95366	69
1	210	26	790	850	32	150	640	6	360	59
2	236	26	764	882	32	118	646	6	354	58
3	262	26	738	914	32	086	652	6	348	57
4	288	26	712	946	32	054	659	7	341	56
5		25			32			6		
6	313		687	978	32	022	665	6	335	55
7	339	26	661	69010	32	30990	671	6	329	54
8	365	26	635	042	32	958	677	6	323	53
9	391	26	609	074	32	926	683	7	317	52
10	417	25	583	106	32	894	690	7	310	51
11		25			32			6		
12	442		558	138	32	862	696	6	304	50
13	468	26	532	170	32	830	702	6	298	49
14	494	26	506	202	32	798	708	6	292	48
15	519	25	481	234	32	766	714	6	286	47
16	545	26	455	266	32	734	721	7	279	46
17		26			32			6		
18	571		429	298	31	702	727	6	273	45
19	596	26	404	329	32	671	733	6	267	44
20	622	26	378	361	32	639	739	6	261	43
21	647	25	353	393	32	607	746	7	254	42
22	673	26	327	425	32	575	752	6	248	41
23		25			32			6		
24	698		302	457	31	543	758	6	242	40
25	724	26	276	488	32	512	764	7	236	39
26	749	26	251	520	32	480	771	6	229	38
27	775	25	225	552	32	448	777	6	223	37
28	800	26	200	584	31	416	783	6	217	36
29		26			32			6		
30	826		174	615	32	385	789	7	211	35
31	851	26	149	647	32	353	796	7	204	34
32	877	26	123	679	31	321	802	6	198	33
33	902	25	098	710	32	290	808	6	192	32
34	927	25	073	742	32	258	815	7	185	31
35		25			32			6		
36	64953		35047	69774	31	30226	04821	6	95179	30
37	978	25	022	805	32	195	827	6	173	29
38	65003	25	34997	837	31	163	833	6	167	28
39	029	25	971	868	32	132	840	6	160	27
40	054	25	946	900	32	100	846	6	154	26
41		25			32			6		
42	079		921	932	31	068	852	7	148	25
43	104	26	896	963	32	037	859	7	141	24
44	130	26	870	995	31	005	865	6	135	23
45	155	25	845	70026	32	971	871	6	129	22
46	180	25	820	058	31	942	878	7	122	21
47		25			32			6		
48	205		795	089	32	911	884	6	116	20
49	230	26	770	121	32	879	890	6	110	19
50	255	25	745	152	32	848	897	6	103	18
51	281	26	719	184	31	816	903	7	097	17
52	306	25	694	215	32	785	910	7	090	16
53		25			32			6		
54	331		669	247	31	753	916	6	084	15
55	356	25	644	278	32	722	922	6	078	14
56	381	25	619	309	31	691	929	7	071	13
57	406	25	594	341	32	659	935	6	065	12
58	431	25	569	372	31	628	941	7	059	11
59		25			32			6		
60	456		544	404	31	596	948	6	052	10
61	481	25	519	435	31	565	954	6	046	9
62	506	25	494	466	32	534	961	7	039	8
63	531	25	469	498	31	502	967	7	033	7
64	556	25	444	529	32	471	973	6	027	6
65		24			31			7		
66	580		420	560	32	440	980	6	020	5
67	605	25	395	592	32	408	986	6	014	4
68	630	25	370	623	31	377	993	7	007	3
69	655	25	345	654	31	346	999	6	001	2
70	680	25	320	685	31	315	05005	6	94995	1
71		25			32			7		
72	65705		34295	70717	32	29283	05012	7	94988	0
73										
74	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	
75	\cos	1'	\sec	\cot	1'	\tan	\csc	1'	\sin	

Proportional Parts									
	32	31	26	25	24	7	6		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		
3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0		
4	2	2	2	2	2	0	0		
5	3	3	2	2	2	1	0		
6	3	3	3	2	2	1	1		
7	4	4	3	3	3	1	1		
8	4	4	3	3	3	1	1		
9	5	5	4	4	4	1	1		
10	5	5	4	4	4	1	1		
11	6	6	5	5	5	1	1		
12	6	6	5	5	5	2	1		
13	7	7	6	5	5	2	1		
14	7	7	6	6	6	2	1		
15	8	8	6	6	6	2	2		
16	9	8	7	7	7	2	2		
17	9	9	7	7	7	2	2		
18	10	9	8	8	8	2	2		
19	10	10	8	8	8	2	2		
20	11	10	9	8	8	2	2		
21	11	11	9	8	8	2	2		
22	12	11	10	9	9	3	2		
23	12	12	10	10	9	3	2		
24	13	12	10	10	10	3	2		
25	13	13	11	10	10	3	2		
26	14	13	11	11	10	3	3		
27	14	14	12	11	11	3	3		
28	15	14	12	12	11	3	3		
29	15	15	13	12	12	3	3		
30	16	16	13	12	12	4	3		
31	17	16	13	13	12	4	3		
32	17	17	14	13	13	4	3		
33	18	17	14	14	13	4	3		
34	18	18	15	14	14	4	3		
35	19	18	15	15	14	4	4		
36	19	19	16	15	14	4	4		
37	20	19	16	15	15	4	4		
38	20	20	16	16	15	4	4		
39	21	20	17	16	16	5	4		
40	21	21	17	17	16	5	4		
41	22	21	18	17	16	5	4		
42	22	22	18	18	17	5	4		
43	23	22	19	18	17	5	4		
44	23	23	19	18	18	5	4		
45	24	23	20	19	18	5	4		
46	25	24	20	19	18	5	5		
47	25	24	20	19	5	5			
48	26	25	21	20	19	6	5		
49	26	25	21	20	6	5			
50	27	26	22	21	20	6	5		
51	27	26	22	21	20	6	5		
52	28	27	23	22	21	6	5		
53	28	27	23	22	21	6	5		
54	29	28	23	22	22	6	5		
55	29	28	24	23	22	6	6		
56	30	29	24	23	22	7	6		
57	30	29	25	24	23	7	6		
58	31	30	25	24	23	7	6		
59	31	30	26	25	24	7	6		
60	32	31	26	25	24	7	6		
61	32	31	26	25	24	7	6		
62									
63									
64									
65									
66									
67									
68									
69									
70									
71									
72									
73									
74									
75									

Proportional Parts

116°

63°

299

27°

TABLE II

152°

											Proportional Parts									
l sin		l csc		l tan		l cot		l sec		l cos		32	31	30	25	24	23	7	6	
9.	1'	10.	1'	9.	1'	10.	1'	10.	1'	9.	1'									
0	65705	34295	70717	29283	05012	94988	60					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	729	271	748	252	018	982	59					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	754	246	779	221	025	975	58					2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	779	221	810	190	031	969	57					3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	804	196	841	159	038	962	56					4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	828	172	873	127	044	956	55					5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
6	853	147	904	096	051	949	54					6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
7	878	122	935	065	057	943	53					7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
8	902	098	966	034	064	936	52					8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
9	927	073	997	003	070	930	51					9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
10	952	048	1028	28972	077	923	50					10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
11	976	024	1059	941	083	917	49					11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
12	66001	33999	090	910	089	911	48					12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
13	025	975	121	879	096	904	47					13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
14	050	950	153	847	102	898	46					14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
15	075	925	184	816	109	891	45					15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
16	099	901	215	785	115	885	44					16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
17	124	876	246	754	122	878	43					17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
18	148	852	277	723	129	871	42					18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
19	173	827	308	692	135	865	41					19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
20	197	803	339	661	142	858	40					20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
21	221	779	370	630	148	852	39					21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
22	246	754	401	599	155	845	38					22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	
23	270	730	431	569	161	839	37					23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	
24	295	705	462	538	168	832	36					24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
25	319	681	493	507	174	826	35					25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
26	343	657	524	476	181	819	34					26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
27	368	632	555	445	187	813	33					27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
28	392	608	586	414	194	806	32					28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
29	416	584	617	383	201	799	31					29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	
30	66441	33559	71648	28352	05207	94793	30					30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
31	465	535	679	321	214	786	29					31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	
32	489	511	709	291	220	780	28					32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
33	513	487	740	260	227	773	27					33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
34	537	463	771	229	233	767	26					34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	
35	562	438	802	198	240	760	25					35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	
36	586	414	833	167	247	753	24					36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
37	610	390	863	137	253	747	23					37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	
38	634	366	894	106	260	740	22					38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
39	658	342	925	075	266	734	21					39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	
40	682	318	955	045	273	727	20					40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
41	706	294	986	014	280	720	19					41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	
42	731	269	1017	27983	286	714	18					42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
43	755	245	048	952	293	707	17					43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
44	779	221	078	922	300	700	16					44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	
45	803	197	109	891	306	694	15					45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
46	827	173	140	860	313	687	14					46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	
47	851	149	170	830	320	680	13					47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	
48	875	125	201	799	326	674	12					48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
49	899	101	231	769	333	667	11					49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	
50	922	078	262	738	340	660	10					50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
51	946	054	293	707	346	654	9					51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	
52	970	030	323	677	353	647	8					52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	
53	994	006	354	646	360	640	7					53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	
54	67018	32982	384	616	366	634	6					54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	
55	042	958	415	585	373	627	5					55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	
56	066	934	445	555	380	620	4					56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	
57	090	910	476	524	386	614	3					57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	
58	113	887	506	494	393	607	2					58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	
59	137	863	537	463	400	600	1					59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	
60	67161	32839	72567	27433	05407	94593	0					60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
9	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	d	10.	9.	32	31	30	25	24	23	7	6	
l cos	l'	l sec	l cot	l'	l tan	l csc	l'	l sin	l'	l cos	l'	Proportional Parts								

117°

62°

300

28°

TABLE II

151'

	\angle sin	d	\angle csc	\angle tan	d	\angle cot	\angle sec	d	\angle cos	
	9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	
0	67161	24	32839	72567	31	27433	05407	6	94593	60
1	185	23	815	598	30	402	413	6	587	59
2	208	24	792	628	31	372	420	7	580	58
3	232	24	768	659	30	341	427	7	573	57
4	256	24	744	689	31	311	433	6	567	56
5	280	23	720	720	30	280	440	7	560	55
6	303	24	697	750	30	250	447	7	553	54
7	327	23	673	780	31	220	454	6	546	53
8	350	24	650	811	30	189	460	7	540	52
9	374	24	626	841	31	159	467	7	533	51
10	398	23	602	872	30	128	474	7	526	50
11	421	24	579	902	30	098	481	6	519	49
12	445	23	555	932	31	068	487	7	513	48
13	468	24	532	963	30	037	494	7	506	47
14	492	23	508	993	31	007	501	7	499	46
15	515	24	485	73023	30	26977	508	7	492	45
16	539	23	461	054	30	946	515	6	485	44
17	562	24	438	084	31	916	521	7	479	43
18	586	23	414	114	30	886	528	6	472	42
19	609	24	391	144	31	856	535	7	465	41
20	633	23	367	175	30	825	542	7	458	40
21	656	24	344	205	30	795	549	6	451	39
22	680	23	320	235	31	765	555	7	445	38
23	703	24	297	265	30	735	562	6	438	37
24	726	23	274	295	31	705	569	7	431	36
25	750	24	250	326	30	674	576	7	424	35
26	773	23	227	356	31	644	583	6	417	34
27	796	24	204	386	30	614	590	7	410	33
28	820	23	180	416	31	584	596	6	404	32
29	843	24	157	446	30	554	603	7	397	31
30	866	23	134	73476	31	26524	05610	6	94390	30
31	890	24	110	507	30	493	617	7	383	29
32	913	23	087	537	31	463	624	7	376	28
33	936	24	064	567	30	433	631	6	369	27
34	959	23	041	597	31	403	638	7	362	26
35	982	24	018	627	30	373	645	6	355	25
36	1006	23	31994	657	31	343	651	7	349	24
37	029	24	971	687	30	313	658	6	342	23
38	052	23	948	717	31	283	665	7	335	22
39	075	24	925	747	30	253	672	6	328	21
40	098	23	902	777	31	223	679	7	321	20
41	121	24	879	807	30	193	686	6	314	19
42	144	23	856	837	31	163	693	7	307	18
43	167	24	833	867	30	133	700	6	300	17
44	190	23	810	897	31	103	707	7	293	16
45	213	24	787	927	30	073	714	6	286	15
46	237	23	763	957	31	043	721	7	279	14
47	260	24	740	987	30	013	727	6	273	13
48	283	23	717	74017	31	25983	734	7	266	12
49	305	24	695	047	30	953	741	6	259	11
50	328	23	672	077	31	923	748	7	252	10
51	351	24	649	107	30	893	755	6	245	9
52	374	23	626	137	31	863	762	7	238	8
53	397	24	603	166	30	834	769	6	231	7
54	420	23	580	196	31	804	776	7	224	6
55	443	24	557	226	30	774	783	6	217	5
56	466	23	534	256	31	744	790	7	210	4
57	489	24	511	286	30	714	797	6	203	3
58	512	23	488	316	31	684	804	7	196	2
59	534	24	466	346	30	655	811	6	189	1
60	557	23	31443	74875	31	25625	05818	7	94182	0
	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	
	\angle cos	1'	\angle sec	\angle cot	1'	\angle tan	\angle csc	1'	\angle sin	

Proportional Parts									
	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
Proportional Parts									

118°

61°

29°

TABLE II

150°

	\sin	\csc	\tan	\cot	\sec	\cos	
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	9.	
0	68557	31443	74375	25625	05818	94182	60
1	580	420	405	595	825	175	59
2	603	397	435	565	832	168	58
3	625	375	465	535	839	161	57
4	648	352	494	506	846	154	56
5	671	329	524	476	853	147	55
6	694	306	554	446	860	140	54
7	716	284	583	417	867	133	53
8	739	261	613	387	874	126	52
9	762	238	643	357	881	119	51
10	784	216	673	327	888	112	50
11	807	193	702	298	895	105	49
12	829	171	732	268	902	098	48
13	852	148	762	238	910	090	47
14	875	125	791	209	917	083	46
15	897	103	821	179	924	076	45
16	920	080	851	149	931	069	44
17	942	058	880	120	938	062	43
18	965	035	910	090	945	055	42
19	987	013	939	061	952	048	41
20	69010	30990	969	031	959	041	40
21	032	968	998	002	966	034	39
22	055	945	75028	24972	973	027	38
23	077	923	058	942	980	020	37
24	100	900	087	913	988	012	36
25	122	878	117	883	995	005	35
26	144	856	146	854	00002	93998	34
27	167	833	176	824	009	991	33
28	189	811	205	795	016	984	32
29	212	788	235	765	023	977	31
30	69234	30766	75264	24736	06030	93970	30
31	256	744	294	706	037	963	29
32	279	721	323	677	045	955	28
33	301	699	353	647	052	948	27
34	323	677	382	618	059	941	26
35	345	655	411	589	066	934	25
36	368	632	441	559	073	927	24
37	390	610	470	530	080	920	23
38	412	588	500	500	088	912	22
39	434	566	529	471	095	905	21
40	456	544	558	442	102	898	20
41	479	521	588	412	109	891	19
42	501	499	617	383	116	884	18
43	523	477	647	353	124	876	17
44	545	455	676	324	131	869	16
45	567	433	705	295	138	862	15
46	589	411	735	265	145	855	14
47	611	389	764	236	153	847	13
48	633	367	793	207	160	840	12
49	655	345	822	178	167	833	11
50	677	323	852	148	174	826	10
51	699	301	881	119	181	819	9
52	721	279	910	090	189	811	8
53	743	257	939	061	196	804	7
54	765	235	969	031	203	797	6
55	787	213	998	002	211	789	5
56	809	191	76027	23973	218	782	4
57	831	169	056	944	225	775	3
58	853	147	085	914	232	768	2
59	875	125	115	885	240	760	1
60	69897	30103	76144	23856	00247	93753	0
9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	9.	
\cos	\sec	\cot	\tan	\csc	\sin		

Proportional Parts						
"	30	29	23	22	8	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	0	0
3	2	1	1	1	0	0
4	2	2	2	1	1	0
5	2	2	2	2	1	1
6	3	3	2	2	1	1
7	4	3	3	3	1	1
8	4	4	3	3	1	1
9	4	4	3	3	1	1
10	5	5	4	4	1	1
11	6	5	4	4	1	1
12	6	6	5	4	2	1
13	6	6	5	5	2	2
14	7	7	5	5	2	2
15	8	7	6	6	2	2
16	8	8	6	6	2	2
17	8	8	7	6	2	2
18	9	9	7	7	2	2
19	10	9	7	7	3	2
20	10	10	8	7	3	2
21	10	10	8	8	3	2
22	11	11	8	8	3	3
23	12	11	9	8	3	3
24	12	12	9	9	3	3
25	12	12	10	9	3	3
26	13	13	10	10	3	3
27	14	13	10	10	4	3
28	14	14	11	10	4	3
29	14	14	11	11	4	3
30	15	14	12	11	4	4
31	16	15	12	11	4	4
32	16	15	12	12	4	4
33	16	16	13	12	4	4
34	17	16	13	12	5	4
35	18	17	13	13	5	4
36	18	17	14	13	5	4
37	18	18	14	14	5	4
38	19	18	15	14	5	4
39	20	19	15	14	5	5
40	20	19	15	15	5	5
41	20	20	16	15	5	5
42	21	20	16	15	6	5
43	22	21	16	16	6	5
44	22	21	17	16	6	5
45	22	22	17	16	6	5
46	23	22	18	17	6	5
47	24	23	18	17	6	5
48	24	23	18	18	6	6
49	24	24	19	18	7	6
50	25	24	19	18	7	6
51	26	25	20	19	7	6
52	26	25	20	19	7	6
53	26	26	20	19	7	6
54	27	26	21	20	7	6
55	28	27	21	20	7	6
56	28	27	21	21	7	7
57	28	28	22	21	8	7
58	29	28	22	21	8	7
59	30	29	23	22	8	7
60	30	29	23	22	8	7
"	30	29	23	22	8	7
Proportional Parts						

119°

60°

30°

TABLE II

149°

	\sin	\csc	\tan	\cot	\sec	\cos	
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	9.	
0	69897	1.4427	0.57735	1.73205	1.15470	0.93969	60
1	919	1.0811	0.17365	0.82702	1.25418	0.74659	59
2	941	0.9592	0.20271	0.79813	1.26212	0.73858	58
3	963	0.8673	0.23105	0.76913	1.26999	0.73157	57
4	984	0.8011	0.26120	0.73913	1.27787	0.72456	56
5	70006	0.76604	0.29099	0.71013	1.28575	0.71755	55
6	028	0.72574	0.31919	0.68121	1.29363	0.70954	54
7	050	0.68807	0.34839	0.65228	1.30151	0.70253	53
8	072	0.65299	0.37759	0.62335	1.30939	0.69552	52
9	093	0.62037	0.40679	0.59442	1.31727	0.68851	51
10	115	0.58918	0.43599	0.56549	1.32515	0.68050	50
11	137	0.55944	0.46519	0.53656	1.33303	0.67349	49
12	159	0.53116	0.49439	0.50763	1.34091	0.66648	48
13	180	0.50436	0.52259	0.47870	1.34879	0.65947	47
14	202	0.47895	0.55179	0.44977	1.35667	0.65246	46
15	224	0.45494	0.58099	0.42084	1.36455	0.64545	45
16	245	0.43233	0.60919	0.39191	1.37243	0.63844	44
17	267	0.41111	0.63739	0.36300	1.38031	0.63143	43
18	288	0.39128	0.66559	0.33409	1.38819	0.62442	42
19	310	0.37284	0.69379	0.30518	1.39607	0.61741	41
20	332	0.35579	0.72199	0.27627	1.40395	0.61040	40
21	353	0.34012	0.75019	0.24736	1.41183	0.60339	39
22	375	0.32583	0.77839	0.21845	1.41971	0.59638	38
23	396	0.31291	0.80659	0.18954	1.42759	0.58937	37
24	418	0.30136	0.83479	0.16063	1.43547	0.58236	36
25	439	0.29118	0.86299	0.13172	1.44335	0.57535	35
26	461	0.28228	0.89119	0.10281	1.45123	0.56834	34
27	482	0.27456	0.91939	0.07390	1.45911	0.56133	33
28	504	0.26792	0.94759	0.04500	1.46699	0.55432	32
29	525	0.26237	0.97579	0.01609	1.47487	0.54731	31
30	70547	0.25781	1.00399	0.00000	1.48275	0.54030	30
31	568	0.25432	1.03219	0.95647	1.49063	0.53329	29
32	590	0.25189	1.06039	0.92756	1.49851	0.52628	28
33	611	0.24951	1.08859	0.89865	1.50639	0.51927	27
34	633	0.24718	1.11679	0.87074	1.51427	0.51226	26
35	654	0.24490	1.14499	0.84283	1.52215	0.50525	25
36	675	0.24267	1.17319	0.81492	1.53003	0.49824	24
37	697	0.24049	1.20139	0.78701	1.53791	0.49123	23
38	718	0.23835	1.22959	0.75910	1.54579	0.48422	22
39	739	0.23626	1.25779	0.73119	1.55367	0.47721	21
40	761	0.23421	1.28599	0.70328	1.56155	0.47020	20
41	782	0.23220	1.31419	0.67537	1.56943	0.46319	19
42	803	0.23023	1.34239	0.64746	1.57731	0.45618	18
43	824	0.22830	1.37059	0.61955	1.58519	0.44917	17
44	846	0.22641	1.39879	0.59164	1.59307	0.44216	16
45	867	0.22456	1.42699	0.56373	1.60095	0.43515	15
46	888	0.22274	1.45519	0.53582	1.60883	0.42814	14
47	909	0.22096	1.48339	0.50791	1.61671	0.42113	13
48	931	0.21921	1.51159	0.48000	1.62459	0.41412	12
49	952	0.21750	1.53979	0.45209	1.63247	0.40711	11
50	973	0.21583	1.56799	0.42418	1.64035	0.40010	10
51	994	0.21420	1.59619	0.39627	1.64823	0.39309	9
52	71015	0.21261	1.62439	0.36836	1.65611	0.38608	8
53	036	0.21106	1.65259	0.34045	1.66399	0.37907	7
54	058	0.20954	1.68079	0.31254	1.67187	0.37206	6
55	079	0.20805	1.70899	0.28463	1.67975	0.36505	5
56	100	0.20660	1.73719	0.25672	1.68763	0.35804	4
57	121	0.20518	1.76539	0.22881	1.69551	0.35103	3
58	142	0.20380	1.79359	0.20090	1.70339	0.34402	2
59	163	0.20245	1.82179	0.17300	1.71127	0.33701	1
60	71184	0.20114	1.84999	0.14509	1.71915	0.33000	0

Proportional Parts							
	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
14	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
15	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
16	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
17	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
18	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
19	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
21	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
22	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
23	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
24	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
25	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
26	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
27	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
28	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
29	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
30	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
31	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
32	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
33	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
34	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
35	18	17	17	17	17	17	17
36	18	17	17	17	17	17	17
37	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
38	19	18	18	18	18	18	18
39	20	19	18	18	18	18	18
40	20	19	19	19	19	19	19
41	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
42	21	20	20	20	20	20	20
43	22	21	21	21	21	21	21
44	22	21	21	21	21	21	21
45	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
46	23	22	22	22	22	22	22
47	24	23	23	23	23	23	23
48	24	23	23	23	23	23	23
49	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
50	25	24	24	24	24	24	24
51	26	25	25	25	25	25	25
52	26	25	25	25	25	25	25
53	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
54	27	26	26	26	26	26	26
55	28	27	27	27	27	27	27
56	28	27	27	27	27	27	27
57	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
58	29	28	28	28	28	28	28
59	30	29	28	28	28	28	28
60	30	29	28	28	28	28	28
7	30	29	28	28	28	28	28

Proportional Parts

120°

59°

303

31°

TABLE II

148°

	sin	d	csc	tan	d	cot	sec	d	cos	
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	9.	
0	71184	21	28816	77877	25	22123	06693	8	93307	60
1	205	21	795	906	29	094	701	8	299	59
2	226	21	774	935	28	065	709	8	291	58
3	247	21	753	963	27	037	716	8	284	57
4	268	21	732	992	26	008	724	8	276	56
5	289	21	711	78020	25	21980	731	8	269	55
6	310	21	690	049	29	951	739	8	261	54
7	331	21	669	077	28	923	747	8	253	53
8	352	21	648	106	27	894	754	8	246	52
9	373	21	627	135	26	865	762	8	238	51
10	393	21	607	163	25	837	770	8	230	50
11	414	21	586	192	29	808	777	8	223	49
12	435	21	565	220	28	780	785	8	215	48
13	456	21	544	248	27	751	793	8	207	47
14	477	21	523	277	26	723	800	8	200	46
15	498	21	502	306	25	694	808	8	192	45
16	519	21	481	334	29	666	816	8	184	44
17	539	21	461	363	28	637	823	8	177	43
18	560	21	440	391	27	609	831	8	169	42
19	581	21	419	419	26	581	839	8	161	41
20	602	21	398	448	25	552	846	8	154	40
21	622	21	378	476	29	524	854	8	146	39
22	643	21	357	505	28	495	862	8	138	38
23	664	21	336	533	27	467	869	8	131	37
24	685	21	315	562	26	438	877	8	123	36
25	705	21	295	590	25	410	885	8	115	35
26	726	21	274	618	29	382	892	8	108	34
27	747	21	253	647	28	353	900	8	100	33
28	767	21	233	675	27	325	908	8	092	32
29	788	21	212	704	26	296	916	8	084	31
30	71809	21	28191	78732	25	21268	06923	8	93077	30
31	829	21	171	760	29	240	931	8	069	29
32	850	21	150	789	28	211	939	8	061	28
33	870	21	130	817	27	183	947	8	053	27
34	891	21	109	845	26	155	954	8	046	26
35	911	21	089	874	25	126	962	8	038	25
36	932	21	068	902	29	098	970	8	030	24
37	952	21	048	930	28	070	978	8	022	23
38	973	21	027	959	27	041	986	8	014	22
39	994	21	006	987	26	013	993	8	007	21
40	72014	21	27986	79015	25	20985	07001	8	92999	20
41	034	21	966	043	29	957	009	8	991	19
42	055	21	945	072	28	928	017	8	983	18
43	075	21	925	100	27	900	024	8	976	17
44	096	21	904	128	26	872	032	8	968	16
45	116	21	884	156	25	844	040	8	960	15
46	137	21	863	185	29	815	048	8	952	14
47	157	21	843	213	28	787	056	8	944	13
48	177	21	823	241	27	759	064	8	936	12
49	198	21	802	269	26	731	071	8	929	11
50	218	21	782	297	25	703	079	8	921	10
51	238	21	762	326	29	674	087	8	913	9
52	259	21	741	354	28	646	095	8	905	8
53	279	21	721	382	27	618	103	8	897	7
54	299	21	701	410	26	590	111	8	889	6
55	320	21	680	438	25	562	119	8	881	5
56	340	21	660	466	29	534	126	8	874	4
57	360	21	640	495	28	505	134	8	866	3
58	381	21	619	523	27	477	142	8	858	2
59	401	21	599	551	26	449	150	8	850	1
60	72421	21	27579	79579	25	20421	07158	8	92842	0
9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	d	
l cos	1'	l sec	l cot	1'	l tan	l csc	1'	l sin		

Proportional Parts						
29	28	21	20	8	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	0	0
4	2	2	1	1	1	0
5	2	2	2	2	1	1
6	3	2	2	2	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	4	4	3	3	1	1
9	4	4	3	3	1	1
10	5	5	4	3	1	1
11	5	5	4	4	1	1
12	6	6	4	4	2	1
13	6	6	5	4	2	2
14	7	7	5	5	2	2
15	7	7	5	5	2	2
16	8	7	6	5	2	2
17	8	8	6	6	2	2
18	9	8	6	6	2	2
19	9	9	7	6	3	2
20	10	9	7	7	3	2
21	10	10	7	7	3	2
22	11	10	8	7	3	3
23	11	11	8	8	3	3
24	12	11	8	8	3	3
25	12	12	9	8	3	3
26	13	12	9	9	3	3
27	13	13	9	9	4	3
28	14	13	10	9	4	3
29	14	14	10	10	4	3
30	14	14	10	10	4	4
31	15	14	11	10	4	4
32	15	15	11	11	4	4
33	16	15	12	11	4	4
34	16	16	12	11	5	4
35	17	16	12	12	5	4
36	17	17	13	12	5	4
37	18	17	13	12	5	4
38	18	18	13	13	5	4
39	19	18	14	13	5	5
40	19	19	14	13	5	5
41	20	19	14	14	5	5
42	20	20	15	14	6	5
43	21	20	15	14	6	5
44	21	21	15	15	6	5
45	22	21	16	15	6	5
46	22	21	16	15	6	5
47	23	22	16	16	6	5
48	23	22	17	16	6	6
49	24	23	17	16	7	6
50	24	23	18	17	7	6
51	25	24	18	17	7	6
52	25	24	18	17	7	6
53	26	25	19	18	7	6
54	26	25	19	18	7	6
55	27	26	19	18	7	6
56	27	26	20	19	7	7
57	28	27	20	19	8	7
58	28	27	20	19	8	7
59	29	28	21	20	8	7
60	29	28	21	20	8	7
Proportional Parts						
29	28	21	20	8	7	

121°

58°

304

										Proportional Parts										
°	'	sin	d	sec	tan	d	cot	sec	d	cos	"	29	28	27	21	20	19	9	8	7
0	72421	10	20	27579	79579	28	20421	07158	8	92842	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	441	20	20	559	607	28	393	166	8	834	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	461	21	20	539	635	28	365	174	8	826	58	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	482	20	20	518	663	28	337	182	8	818	57	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	502	20	20	498	691	28	309	190	7	810	56	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
5	522	20	20	478	719	28	281	197	8	803	55	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
6	542	20	20	458	747	28	253	205	8	795	54	6	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
7	562	20	20	438	776	28	224	213	8	787	53	7	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
8	582	20	20	418	804	28	196	221	8	779	52	8	4	4	4	3	3	1	1	1
9	602	20	20	398	832	28	168	229	8	771	51	9	4	4	4	3	3	1	1	1
10	622	21	20	378	860	28	140	237	8	763	50	10	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	1
11	643	20	20	357	888	28	112	245	8	755	49	11	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	1
12	663	20	20	337	916	28	084	253	8	747	48	12	6	6	5	4	4	2	2	2
13	683	20	20	317	944	28	056	261	8	739	47	13	6	6	5	4	4	2	2	2
14	703	20	20	297	972	28	028	269	8	731	46	14	7	7	6	5	4	2	2	2
15	723	20	20	277	80000	28	000	277	8	723	45	15	7	7	7	5	5	2	2	2
16	743	20	20	257	028	28	19972	285	8	715	44	16	8	7	7	6	5	2	2	2
17	763	20	20	237	056	28	944	293	8	707	43	17	8	8	8	6	6	3	2	2
18	783	20	20	217	084	28	916	301	8	699	42	18	9	8	8	6	6	3	2	2
19	803	20	20	197	112	28	888	309	8	691	41	19	9	9	9	7	6	3	3	2
20	823	20	20	177	140	28	860	317	8	683	40	20	10	9	9	7	6	3	3	2
21	843	20	20	157	168	28	832	325	8	675	39	21	10	10	9	7	7	3	3	2
22	863	20	20	137	195	27	805	333	8	667	38	22	11	10	10	8	7	3	3	3
23	883	20	20	117	223	28	777	341	8	659	37	23	11	11	10	8	7	3	3	3
24	902	19	20	098	251	28	749	349	8	651	36	24	12	11	11	8	8	4	3	3
25	922	20	20	078	279	28	721	357	8	643	35	25	12	12	11	9	8	4	3	3
26	942	20	20	058	307	28	693	365	8	635	34	26	13	12	12	9	8	4	3	3
27	962	20	20	038	335	28	665	373	8	627	33	27	13	13	12	9	9	4	4	3
28	982	20	20	018	363	28	637	381	8	619	32	28	14	13	13	10	9	4	4	3
29	73002	20	20	26998	391	28	609	389	8	611	31	29	14	14	13	10	9	4	4	3
30	73022	20	20	26978	80419	28	19581	07397	8	92603	30	30	14	14	14	10	10	4	4	4
31	041	20	20	959	447	27	553	405	8	595	29	31	15	14	14	11	10	5	4	4
32	061	20	20	939	474	27	526	413	8	587	28	32	15	15	14	11	11	5	4	4
33	081	20	20	919	502	28	498	421	8	579	27	33	16	15	15	12	11	5	4	4
34	101	20	20	899	530	28	470	429	8	571	26	34	16	16	15	12	11	5	5	4
35	121	20	20	879	558	28	442	437	8	563	25	35	17	16	16	12	12	5	5	4
36	140	20	20	860	586	28	414	445	8	555	24	36	17	17	16	13	12	5	5	4
37	160	20	20	840	614	28	386	454	8	546	23	37	18	17	17	13	12	6	5	4
38	180	20	20	820	642	28	358	462	8	538	22	38	18	18	17	13	13	6	5	4
39	200	20	20	800	669	27	331	470	8	530	21	39	19	18	18	14	13	6	5	5
40	219	20	20	781	697	28	303	478	8	522	20	40	19	19	18	14	13	6	5	5
41	239	20	20	761	725	28	275	486	8	514	19	41	20	19	18	14	14	6	5	5
42	259	19	20	741	753	28	247	494	8	506	18	42	20	20	19	15	14	6	6	5
43	278	20	20	722	781	28	219	502	8	498	17	43	21	20	19	15	14	6	6	5
44	298	20	20	702	808	28	192	510	8	490	16	44	21	21	20	15	15	7	6	5
45	318	20	20	682	836	28	164	518	8	482	15	45	22	21	20	16	15	7	6	5
46	337	19	20	663	864	28	136	527	8	473	14	46	22	21	21	16	15	7	6	5
47	357	20	20	643	892	27	108	535	8	465	13	47	23	22	21	16	16	7	6	5
48	377	20	20	623	919	28	081	543	8	457	12	48	23	22	22	17	16	7	6	6
49	396	20	20	604	947	28	053	551	8	449	11	49	24	23	22	17	16	7	7	6
50	416	20	20	584	975	28	025	559	8	441	10	50	24	23	22	18	17	8	7	6
51	435	19	20	565	81003	28	18997	567	8	433	9	51	25	24	23	18	17	8	7	6
52	455	20	20	545	030	28	970	575	8	425	8	52	25	24	23	18	17	8	7	6
53	474	20	20	526	058	28	942	584	8	416	7	53	26	25	24	19	18	8	7	6
54	494	20	20	506	086	27	914	592	8	408	6	54	26	25	24	19	18	8	7	6
55	513	19	20	487	113	28	887	600	8	400	5	55	27	26	25	19	18	8	7	6
56	533	20	20	467	141	28	859	608	8	392	4	56	27	26	25	20	19	8	7	7
57	552	20	20	448	169	28	831	616	8	384	3	57	28	27	26	20	19	8	8	7
58	572	20	20	428	196	28	804	624	8	376	2	58	28	27	26	20	19	8	8	7
59	591	20	20	409	224	28	776	633	8	367	1	59	29	28	27	21	20	9	8	7
60	73611	20	20	26389	81252	28	18748	07641	8	92359	0	60	29	28	27	21	20	9	8	7
										Proportional Parts										
'	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	'	"	29	28	27	21	20	19	9	8	7
'	l cos	1'	l sec	l cot	1'	l tan	l csc	1'	l sin	'										

33°

TABLE II

146°

°	\sin	\csc	\tan	\cot	\sec	\cos	°
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.	9.	
0	73611	26389	81252	18748	07641	92359	60
1	630	370	279	721	649	35159	
2	650	350	307	693	657	34358	
3	679	331	335	665	665	33557	
4	689	311	362	638	674	32656	
5	708	292	390	610	682	31855	
6	727	273	418	582	690	31054	
7	747	253	445	555	698	30253	
8	766	234	473	527	707	29352	
9	785	215	500	500	715	28551	
10	805	195	528	472	723	27750	
11	824	176	556	444	731	26949	
12	843	157	583	417	740	26048	
13	863	137	611	389	748	25247	
14	882	118	638	362	756	24446	
15	901	099	666	334	765	23545	
16	921	079	693	307	773	22744	
17	940	060	721	279	781	21943	
18	959	041	748	252	789	21142	
19	978	022	776	224	798	20241	
20	997	003	803	197	806	19440	
21	74017	25983	831	169	814	18639	
22	036	964	858	142	823	17738	
23	055	945	886	114	831	16937	
24	074	926	913	087	839	16136	
25	093	907	941	059	848	15235	
26	113	887	968	032	856	14434	
27	132	868	996	004	864	13633	
28	151	849	82023	17977	873	12732	
29	170	830	051	949	881	11931	
30	74189	25811	82078	17922	07889	92111	30
31	208	792	106	894	898	10229	
32	227	773	133	867	906	09428	
33	246	754	161	839	914	08627	
34	265	735	188	812	923	07726	
35	284	716	215	785	931	06925	
36	303	697	243	757	940	06024	
37	322	678	270	730	948	05223	
38	341	659	298	702	956	04422	
39	360	640	325	675	965	03521	
40	379	621	352	648	973	02720	
41	398	602	380	620	982	01819	
42	417	583	407	593	990	01018	
43	436	564	435	565	998	00217	
44	455	545	462	538	00007	91993	16
45	474	526	489	511	015	98515	
46	493	507	517	483	024	97614	
47	512	488	544	456	032	96813	
48	531	469	571	429	041	95912	
49	549	451	599	401	049	95111	
50	568	432	626	374	058	94210	
51	587	413	653	347	066	9349	
52	606	394	681	319	075	9258	
53	625	375	708	292	083	9177	
54	644	356	735	265	092	9086	
55	662	338	762	238	100	9005	
56	681	319	790	210	109	8914	
57	700	300	817	183	117	8833	
58	719	281	844	156	126	8742	
59	737	263	871	129	134	8661	
60	74756	25244	82899	17101	08143	91857	0

123°

56°

306

Proportional Parts							
28	27	20	19	18	9	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
7	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
8	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
9	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
10	5	4	3	3	3	3	3
11	5	4	3	3	3	3	3
12	6	5	4	4	4	4	4
13	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
14	7	6	5	4	4	4	4
15	7	7	5	5	5	5	5
16	7	7	5	5	5	5	5
17	8	8	6	6	6	6	6
18	8	8	6	6	6	6	6
19	9	9	6	6	6	6	6
20	9	9	7	6	6	6	6
21	10	9	7	7	7	7	7
22	10	10	7	7	7	7	7
23	11	10	8	7	7	7	7
24	11	11	8	8	7	7	7
25	12	11	8	8	8	8	8
26	12	12	9	8	8	8	8
27	13	12	9	9	8	8	8
28	13	13	9	9	9	9	9
29	14	13	10	9	9	9	9
30	14	14	10	10	9	9	9
31	14	14	10	10	9	9	9
32	15	14	11	10	10	10	10
33	15	15	11	10	10	10	10
34	16	15	11	11	10	10	10
35	16	16	12	11	10	10	10
36	17	16	12	11	11	11	11
37	17	17	12	12	11	11	11
38	18	17	13	12	11	11	11
39	18	18	13	12	12	12	12
40	19	18	13	13	12	12	12
41	19	18	14	13	12	12	12
42	20	19	14	13	13	13	13
43	20	19	14	14	13	13	13
44	21	20	15	14	13	13	13
45	21	20	15	14	14	14	14
46	21	21	15	15	14	14	14
47	22	21	16	15	14	14	14
48	22	22	16	15	15	15	15
49	23	22	16	16	15	15	15
50	23	22	17	16	15	15	15
51	24	23	17	16	16	16	16
52	24	23	17	16	16	16	16
53	25	24	18	17	16	16	16
54	25	24	18	17	16	16	16
55	26	25	18	17	16	16	16
56	26	25	19	18	17	17	17
57	27	26	19	18	17	17	17
58	27	26	19	18	17	17	17
59	28	27	20	19	18	18	18
60	28	27	20	19	18	18	18
28	27	20	19	18	9	8	8

Proportional Parts

\sin	d	\csc	\tan	d	\cot	\sec	d	\cos	\sec
9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	1'
0	74756	25244	83899	17101	08143	91857	60		
1	775	225	926	074	151	849	59		
2	794	206	953	047	160	840	58		
3	812	188	980	020	168	832	57		
4	831	169	83008	16992	177	823	56		
5	850	150	038	965	185	815	55		
6	868	132	062	938	194	806	54		
7	887	113	089	911	202	798	53		
8	906	094	117	883	211	789	52		
9	924	076	144	856	219	781	51		
10	943	057	171	829	228	772	50		
11	961	039	198	802	237	763	49		
12	980	020	225	775	245	755	48		
13	999	001	252	748	254	746	47		
14	75017	24983	280	720	262	738	46		
15	036	964	307	693	271	729	45		
16	054	946	334	666	280	720	44		
17	073	927	361	639	288	712	43		
18	091	909	388	612	297	703	42		
19	110	890	415	585	305	695	41		
20	128	872	442	558	314	686	40		
21	147	853	470	530	323	677	39		
22	165	835	497	503	331	669	38		
23	184	816	524	476	340	660	37		
24	202	798	551	449	349	651	36		
25	221	779	578	422	357	643	35		
26	239	761	605	395	366	634	34		
27	258	742	632	368	375	625	33		
28	276	724	659	341	383	617	32		
29	294	706	686	314	392	608	31		
30	75313	24687	83713	16287	08401	91599	30		
31	331	669	740	260	409	591	29		
32	350	650	768	232	418	582	28		
33	368	632	795	205	427	573	27		
34	386	614	822	178	435	565	26		
35	405	595	849	151	444	556	25		
36	423	577	876	124	453	547	24		
37	441	559	903	097	462	538	23		
38	459	541	930	070	470	530	22		
39	478	522	957	043	479	521	21		
40	496	504	984	016	488	512	20		
41	514	486	84011	15989	496	504	19		
42	533	467	038	962	505	495	18		
43	551	449	065	935	514	486	17		
44	569	431	092	908	523	477	16		
45	587	413	119	881	531	469	15		
46	605	395	146	854	540	460	14		
47	624	376	173	827	549	451	13		
48	642	358	200	800	558	442	12		
49	660	340	227	773	567	433	11		
50	678	322	254	746	575	425	10		
51	696	304	280	720	584	416	9		
52	714	286	307	693	593	407	8		
53	733	267	334	666	602	398	7		
54	751	249	361	639	611	389	6		
55	769	231	388	612	619	381	5		
56	787	213	415	585	628	372	4		
57	805	195	442	558	637	363	3		
58	823	177	469	531	646	354	2		
59	841	159	496	504	655	345	1		
60	75859	24141	84523	15477	08664	91336	0		
\cos	d	\sec	\cot	d	\tan	\csc	d	\sin	\sec
9.	1'	10.	9.	1'	10.	10.	1'	9.	1'

Proportional Parts									
"	28	27	26	19	18	9	8		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		
4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1		
5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1		
6	3	3	3	2	2	1	1		
7	3	3	3	2	2	1	1		
8	4	4	3	3	2	1	1		
9	4	4	4	3	3	1	1		
10	5	4	4	3	3	2	1		
11	5	5	5	3	3	2	1		
12	6	5	5	4	4	2	2		
13	6	6	6	4	4	2	2		
14	7	6	6	4	4	2	2		
15	7	7	6	5	4	2	2		
16	7	7	7	5	5	2	2		
17	8	8	7	5	5	3	2		
18	8	8	8	6	5	3	2		
19	9	9	8	6	6	3	3		
20	9	9	9	6	6	3	3		
21	10	9	9	7	6	3	3		
22	10	10	10	7	7	3	3		
23	11	10	10	7	7	3	3		
24	11	11	10	8	7	4	3		
25	12	11	11	8	8	4	3		
26	12	12	11	8	8	4	3		
27	13	12	12	9	8	4	4		
28	13	13	12	9	8	4	4		
29	14	13	13	9	9	4	4		
30	14	14	13	10	9	4	4		
31	14	14	13	10	9	5	4		
32	15	14	14	10	10	5	4		
33	15	15	14	10	10	5	4		
34	16	15	15	11	10	5	5		
35	16	16	15	11	10	5	5		
36	17	16	16	11	11	5	5		
37	17	17	16	12	11	6	5		
38	18	17	16	12	11	6	5		
39	18	18	17	12	12	6	5		
40	19	18	17	13	12	6	5		
41	19	18	18	13	12	6	5		
42	20	19	18	13	13	6	6		
43	20	19	19	14	13	6	6		
44	21	20	19	14	13	7	6		
45	21	20	20	14	14	7	6		
46	21	21	20	15	14	7	6		
47	22	21	20	15	14	7	6		
48	22	22	21	15	14	7	6		
49	23	22	21	16	15	7	7		
50	23	22	22	16	15	8	7		
51	24	23	22	16	15	8	7		
52	24	23	23	16	16	8	7		
53	25	24	23	17	16	8	7		
54	25	24	23	17	16	8	7		
55	26	25	24	17	16	8	7		
56	26	25	24	18	17	8	7		
57	27	26	25	18	17	9	8		
58	27	26	25	18	17	9	8		
59	28	27	26	19	18	9	8		
60	28	27	26	19	18	9	8		
"	28	27	26	19	18	9	8		
Proportional Parts									

35°

TABLE II

144°

\angle	\sin	\csc	\tan	\cot	\sec	\cos	\angle
9.	1'	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.	
0	75859	24141	84523	15477	08664	91336	60
1	877	123	550	450	672	32859	59
2	895	105	576	424	681	31958	58
3	913	087	603	397	690	31057	57
4	931	069	630	370	699	30156	56
5	949	051	657	343	708	29255	55
6	967	033	684	316	717	28354	54
7	985	015	711	289	726	27453	53
8	76003	23997	738	262	734	26652	52
9	021	979	764	236	743	25751	51
10	039	961	791	209	752	24850	50
11	057	943	818	182	761	23949	49
12	075	925	845	155	770	23048	48
13	093	907	872	128	779	22147	47
14	111	889	899	101	788	21246	46
15	129	871	925	075	797	20345	45
16	146	854	952	048	806	19444	44
17	164	836	979	021	815	18543	43
18	182	818	85006	14994	824	17642	42
19	200	800	033	967	833	16741	41
20	218	782	059	941	842	15840	40
21	236	764	086	914	851	14939	39
22	253	747	113	887	859	14138	38
23	271	729	140	860	868	13237	37
24	289	711	166	834	877	12336	36
25	307	693	193	807	886	11435	35
26	324	676	220	780	895	10534	34
27	342	658	247	753	904	09633	33
28	360	640	273	727	913	08732	32
29	378	622	300	700	922	07831	31
30	76395	23605	85327	14673	08931	91069	30
31	413	587	354	646	940	06029	29
32	431	569	380	620	949	05128	28
33	448	552	407	593	958	04227	27
34	466	534	434	566	967	03326	26
35	484	516	460	540	977	02325	25
36	501	499	487	513	986	01424	24
37	519	481	514	486	995	00523	23
38	537	463	540	460	99004	90996	22
39	554	446	567	433	013	98721	21
40	572	428	594	406	022	97820	20
41	590	410	620	380	031	96919	19
42	607	393	647	353	040	96018	18
43	625	375	674	326	049	95117	17
44	642	358	700	300	058	94216	16
45	660	340	727	273	067	93315	15
46	677	323	754	246	076	92414	14
47	695	305	780	220	085	91513	13
48	712	288	807	193	094	90612	12
49	730	270	834	166	104	89611	11
50	747	253	860	140	113	88710	10
51	765	235	887	113	122	8789	9
52	782	218	913	087	131	8698	8
53	800	200	940	060	140	8607	7
54	817	183	967	033	149	8516	6
55	835	165	993	007	158	8425	5
56	852	148	86020	13980	168	8324	4
57	870	130	046	954	177	8233	3
58	887	113	073	927	186	8142	2
59	904	096	100	900	195	8051	1
60	76922	23078	86126	13874	09204	90796	0
\angle	\cos	\sec	\cot	\tan	\csc	\sin	\angle
9.	1'	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.	

Proportional Parts							
"	27	26	18	17	10	9	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
8	4	3	2	2	1	1	1
9	4	4	3	3	2	1	1
10	4	4	3	3	2	2	1
11	5	5	3	3	2	2	1
12	5	5	4	3	2	2	2
13	6	6	4	4	2	2	2
14	6	6	4	4	2	2	2
15	7	6	4	4	2	2	2
16	7	7	5	5	3	2	2
17	8	7	5	5	3	3	2
18	8	8	5	5	3	3	2
19	9	8	6	5	3	3	3
20	9	9	6	6	3	3	3
21	9	9	6	6	4	3	3
22	10	10	7	6	4	3	3
23	10	10	7	7	4	3	3
24	11	10	7	7	4	4	3
25	11	11	8	7	4	4	3
26	12	11	8	7	4	4	3
27	12	12	8	8	4	4	4
28	13	12	8	8	5	4	4
29	13	13	9	8	5	4	4
30	14	13	9	8	5	4	4
31	14	13	9	9	5	5	4
32	14	14	10	9	5	5	4
33	15	14	10	9	6	5	4
34	15	15	10	10	6	5	5
35	16	15	10	10	6	5	5
36	16	16	11	10	6	5	5
37	17	16	11	10	6	6	5
38	17	16	11	11	6	6	5
39	18	17	12	11	6	6	5
40	18	17	12	11	7	6	5
41	18	18	12	12	7	6	6
42	19	18	13	12	7	6	6
43	19	19	13	12	7	6	6
44	20	19	13	12	7	7	6
45	20	20	14	13	8	7	6
46	21	20	14	13	8	7	6
47	21	20	14	13	8	7	6
48	22	21	14	14	8	7	6
49	22	21	15	14	8	7	7
50	22	22	15	14	8	8	7
51	23	22	15	14	8	8	7
52	23	23	16	15	9	8	7
53	24	23	16	15	9	8	7
54	24	23	16	15	9	8	7
55	25	24	16	16	9	8	7
56	25	24	17	16	9	8	7
57	26	25	17	16	10	9	8
58	26	25	17	16	10	9	8
59	27	26	18	17	10	9	8
60	27	26	18	17	10	9	8
Proportional Parts							
"	27	26	18	17	10	9	8

125°

54°

°	sin	d	l csc	l tan	d	l cot	l sec	d	l cos	°	Proportional Parts						
											27	26	18	17	16	10	9
0	76922	17	23078	86126	27	13874	09204	9	90796	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	939	18	061	153	26	847	213	10	787	59	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	957	17	043	179	27	821	223	9	777	58	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
3	974	17	026	206	26	794	232	9	768	57	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
4	991	18	009	232	27	768	241	9	759	56	4	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	77009	17	22991	259	26	741	250	9	750	55	5	2	2	2	1	1	1
6	026	17	974	285	26	715	259	9	741	54	6	3	3	2	2	1	1
7	043	18	957	312	27	688	269	9	731	53	7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	061	17	939	338	26	662	278	9	722	52	8	4	3	2	2	1	1
9	078	17	922	365	27	635	287	9	713	51	9	4	4	3	2	2	1
10	095	17	905	392	26	608	296	9	704	50	10	4	4	3	3	2	2
11	112	18	888	418	27	582	306	10	694	49	11	5	5	3	3	2	2
12	130	17	870	445	26	555	315	9	685	48	12	5	5	4	3	2	2
13	147	17	853	471	27	529	324	9	676	47	13	6	6	4	3	2	2
14	164	17	836	498	26	502	333	10	667	46	14	6	6	4	4	2	2
15	181	18	819	524	27	476	343	9	657	45	15	7	6	4	4	2	2
16	199	17	801	551	26	449	352	9	648	44	16	7	7	5	4	3	2
17	216	17	784	577	27	423	361	9	639	43	17	8	7	5	5	3	3
18	233	18	767	603	26	397	370	9	630	42	18	8	8	5	5	3	3
19	250	17	750	630	27	370	380	10	620	41	19	9	8	6	5	3	3
20	268	17	732	656	26	344	389	9	611	40	20	9	9	6	5	3	3
21	285	17	715	683	27	317	398	9	602	39	21	9	9	6	6	4	3
22	302	18	698	709	26	291	408	9	592	38	22	10	10	7	6	4	3
23	319	17	681	736	27	264	417	9	583	37	23	10	10	7	7	6	4
24	336	17	664	762	26	238	426	9	574	36	24	11	10	7	7	6	4
25	353	17	647	789	27	211	435	10	565	35	25	11	11	8	7	7	4
26	370	18	630	815	26	185	445	9	555	34	26	12	11	8	7	7	4
27	387	17	613	842	27	158	454	9	546	33	27	12	12	8	8	7	4
28	405	18	595	868	26	132	463	9	537	32	28	13	12	8	8	7	5
29	422	17	578	894	27	106	473	9	527	31	29	13	13	9	8	8	5
30	77439	17	22561	86921	26	13079	09482	9	90518	30	30	14	13	9	8	5	4
31	456	17	544	947	27	053	491	9	509	29	31	14	13	9	8	5	5
32	473	17	527	974	26	026	501	9	499	28	32	14	14	10	9	5	5
33	490	17	510	87000	27	000	510	9	490	27	33	15	14	10	9	5	5
34	507	17	493	027	26	12973	520	9	480	26	34	15	15	10	9	6	5
35	524	17	476	053	27	947	529	9	471	25	35	16	15	10	10	6	5
36	541	17	459	079	26	921	538	9	462	24	36	16	16	11	10	6	5
37	558	17	442	106	27	894	548	9	452	23	37	17	16	11	10	6	6
38	575	17	425	132	26	868	557	9	443	22	38	17	16	11	11	6	6
39	592	17	408	158	27	842	566	10	434	21	39	18	17	12	11	6	6
40	609	17	391	185	26	815	576	9	424	20	40	18	17	12	11	7	6
41	626	17	374	211	27	789	585	9	415	19	41	18	18	12	11	7	6
42	643	17	357	238	26	762	595	9	405	18	42	19	18	13	12	7	6
43	660	17	340	264	27	736	604	10	396	17	43	19	19	13	12	7	6
44	677	17	323	290	26	710	614	9	386	16	44	20	19	13	12	7	7
45	694	17	306	317	27	683	623	9	377	15	45	20	20	14	13	8	7
46	711	17	289	343	26	657	632	9	368	14	46	21	20	14	13	8	7
47	728	16	272	369	27	631	642	9	358	13	47	21	20	14	13	8	7
48	744	17	256	396	26	604	651	10	349	12	48	22	21	14	14	8	7
49	761	17	239	422	27	578	661	9	339	11	49	22	21	15	14	8	7
50	778	17	222	448	26	552	670	9	330	10	50	22	22	15	14	8	8
51	795	17	205	475	27	525	680	9	320	9	51	23	22	15	14	8	8
52	812	17	188	501	26	499	689	10	311	8	52	23	23	16	15	9	8
53	829	17	171	527	27	473	699	9	301	7	53	24	23	16	15	9	8
54	846	16	154	554	26	446	708	9	292	6	54	24	23	16	15	9	8
55	862	17	138	580	27	420	718	10	282	5	55	25	24	16	16	9	8
56	879	17	121	606	26	394	727	9	273	4	56	25	24	17	16	9	8
57	896	17	104	633	27	367	737	10	263	3	57	26	25	17	16	10	9
58	913	17	087	659	26	341	746	9	254	2	58	26	25	17	16	10	9
59	930	16	070	685	27	315	756	10	244	1	59	27	26	18	17	10	9
60	77946	17	22054	87711	26	12289	09765	9	90235	0	60	27	26	18	17	10	9
°	9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	°	Proportional Parts						
'	l sin	1'	l sec	l cot	1'	l tan	l csc	1'	l sin	'	27	26	18	17	16	10	9

37°

TABLE II

142°

\angle	$\angle \sin$	$\angle \csc$	$\angle \tan$	$\angle \cot$	$\angle \sec$	$\angle \cos$
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	9.
0	77946	22054	87711	12289	09765	90235
1	963	037	738	262	775	225 59
2	980	020	764	236	784	216 58
3	997	003	790	210	794	206 57
4	78013	21987	817	183	803	197 56
5	030	970	843	157	813	187 55
6	047	953	869	131	822	178 54
7	063	937	895	105	832	168 53
8	080	920	922	078	841	159 52
9	097	903	948	052	851	149 51
10	113	887	974	026	861	139 50
11	130	870	88000	000	870	130 49
12	147	853	027	11973	880	120 48
13	163	837	053	947	889	111 47
14	180	820	079	921	899	101 46
15	197	803	105	895	909	091 45
16	213	787	131	869	918	082 44
17	230	770	158	842	928	072 43
18	246	754	184	816	937	063 42
19	263	737	210	790	947	053 41
20	280	720	236	764	957	043 40
21	296	704	262	738	966	034 39
22	313	687	289	711	976	024 38
23	329	671	315	685	986	014 37
24	346	654	341	659	995	005 36
25	362	638	367	633	10005	89995 35
26	379	621	393	607	015	985 34
27	395	605	420	580	024	976 33
28	412	588	446	554	034	966 32
29	428	572	472	528	044	956 31
30	78445	21555	88498	11502	10053	89947 30
31	441	559	524	476	063	937 29
32	478	522	550	450	073	927 28
33	494	506	577	423	082	918 27
34	510	490	603	397	092	908 26
35	527	473	629	371	102	898 25
36	543	457	655	345	112	888 24
37	560	440	681	319	121	879 23
38	576	424	707	293	131	869 22
39	592	408	733	267	141	859 21
40	609	391	759	241	151	849 20
41	625	375	786	214	160	840 19
42	642	358	812	188	170	830 18
43	658	342	838	162	180	820 17
44	674	326	864	136	190	810 16
45	691	309	890	110	199	801 15
46	707	293	916	084	209	791 14
47	723	277	942	058	219	781 13
48	739	261	968	032	229	771 12
49	756	244	994	006	239	761 11
50	772	228	89020	10980	248	752 10
51	788	212	046	954	258	742 9
52	805	195	073	927	268	732 8
53	821	179	099	901	278	722 7
54	837	163	125	875	288	712 6
55	853	147	151	849	298	702 5
56	869	131	177	823	307	693 4
57	886	114	203	797	317	683 3
58	902	098	229	771	327	673 2
59	918	082	255	745	337	663 1
60	78934	21066	89281	10719	10347	89653 0
9.	$\angle \cos$	$\angle \sec$	$\angle \cot$	$\angle \tan$	$\angle \csc$	$\angle \sin$

Proportional Parts						
"	27	26	17	16	19	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	0	0
4	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	3	3	2	2	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	4	3	2	2	1	1
9	4	4	3	2	2	1
10	4	4	3	3	2	2
11	5	5	3	3	2	2
12	5	5	3	3	2	2
13	6	6	4	3	2	2
14	6	6	4	4	2	2
15	7	6	4	4	2	2
16	7	7	5	4	3	2
17	8	7	5	5	3	3
18	8	8	5	5	3	3
19	9	8	5	5	3	3
20	9	9	6	5	3	3
21	9	9	6	6	4	3
22	10	10	6	6	4	3
23	10	10	7	6	4	3
24	11	10	7	6	4	4
25	11	11	7	7	4	4
26	12	11	7	7	4	4
27	12	12	8	7	4	4
28	13	12	8	7	5	4
29	13	13	8	8	5	4
30	14	13	8	8	5	4
31	14	13	9	8	5	5
32	14	14	9	9	5	5
33	15	14	9	9	6	5
34	15	15	10	9	6	5
35	16	15	10	9	6	5
36	16	16	10	10	6	5
37	17	16	10	10	6	6
38	17	16	11	10	6	6
39	18	17	11	10	6	6
40	18	17	11	11	7	6
41	18	18	12	11	7	6
42	19	18	12	11	7	6
43	19	19	12	11	7	6
44	20	19	12	12	7	7
45	20	20	13	12	8	7
46	21	20	13	12	8	7
47	21	20	13	13	8	7
48	22	21	14	13	8	7
49	22	21	14	13	8	7
50	22	22	14	13	8	8
51	23	22	14	14	8	8
52	23	23	15	14	9	8
53	24	23	15	14	9	8
54	24	23	15	14	9	8
55	25	24	16	15	9	8
56	25	24	16	15	9	8
57	26	25	16	15	10	9
58	26	25	16	15	10	9
59	27	26	17	16	10	9
60	27	26	17	16	10	9
Proportional Parts						
"	27	26	17	16	10	9

127°

52°

38°

TABLE II

141°

	\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc	
°	9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	9.	'
0	78934	21066	89281	10719	10347	89653	60
1	950	17	050	307	693	357	59
2	967	16	033	333	667	367	58
3	983	16	017	359	641	376	57
4	999	16	001	385	615	386	56
5	79015	20985	411	589	396	604	55
6	031	16	969	437	563	406	54
7	047	16	953	463	537	416	53
8	063	16	937	489	511	426	52
9	079	16	921	515	485	436	51
10	095	16	905	541	459	446	50
11	111	17	889	567	433	456	49
12	128	16	872	593	407	466	48
13	144	16	856	619	381	476	47
14	160	16	840	645	355	486	46
15	176	16	824	671	329	496	45
16	192	16	808	697	303	505	44
17	208	16	792	723	277	515	43
18	224	16	776	749	251	525	42
19	240	16	760	775	225	535	41
20	256	16	744	801	199	545	40
21	272	16	728	827	173	555	39
22	288	16	712	853	147	565	38
23	304	16	696	879	121	575	37
24	319	15	681	905	095	585	36
25	335	16	665	931	069	595	35
26	351	16	649	957	043	605	34
27	367	16	633	983	017	615	33
28	383	16	617	90009	09991	625	32
29	399	16	601	035	965	636	31
30	79415	20585	90061	09939	10646	89354	30
31	431	16	569	086	914	656	29
32	447	16	553	112	888	666	28
33	463	16	537	138	862	676	27
34	478	15	522	164	836	686	26
35	494	16	506	190	810	696	25
36	510	16	490	216	784	706	24
37	526	16	474	242	758	716	23
38	542	16	458	268	732	726	22
39	558	15	442	294	706	736	21
40	573	16	427	320	680	746	20
41	589	16	411	346	654	756	19
42	605	16	395	371	629	767	18
43	621	16	379	397	603	777	17
44	636	15	364	423	577	787	16
45	652	16	348	449	551	797	15
46	668	16	332	475	525	807	14
47	684	15	316	501	499	817	13
48	699	16	301	527	473	827	12
49	715	16	285	553	447	838	11
50	731	15	269	578	422	848	10
51	746	16	254	604	396	858	9
52	762	16	238	630	370	868	8
53	778	15	222	656	344	878	7
54	793	15	207	682	318	888	6
55	809	16	191	708	292	899	5
56	825	15	175	734	266	909	4
57	840	16	160	759	241	919	3
58	856	16	144	785	215	929	2
59	872	16	128	811	189	940	1
60	79887	20113	90837	09163	10950	89050	0
'	\cos	\sec	\tan	\cot	\csc	\sin	

Proportional Parts									
"	26	25	17	16	15	11	10	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
8	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
9	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
10	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
11	5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
12	5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
13	6	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
14	6	6	4	4	4	3	2	2	2
15	6	6	4	4	4	3	2	2	2
16	7	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
17	7	7	5	5	4	3	3	3	3
18	8	8	5	5	4	3	3	3	3
19	8	8	5	5	5	3	3	3	3
20	9	8	6	5	5	4	3	3	3
21	9	9	6	6	5	4	4	3	3
22	10	9	6	6	6	4	4	3	3
23	10	10	7	6	6	4	4	3	3
24	10	10	7	6	6	4	4	4	4
25	11	10	7	7	6	5	4	4	4
26	11	11	7	7	6	5	4	4	4
27	12	11	8	7	7	5	4	4	4
28	12	12	8	7	7	5	5	4	4
29	13	12	8	8	7	5	5	4	4
30	13	13	8	8	8	6	5	4	4
31	13	13	9	8	8	6	5	5	5
32	14	13	9	9	8	6	5	5	5
33	14	14	9	9	8	6	6	5	5
34	15	14	10	9	8	6	6	5	5
35	15	15	10	9	9	6	6	5	5
36	16	15	10	10	9	7	6	5	5
37	16	15	10	10	9	7	6	6	6
38	16	16	11	10	10	7	6	6	6
39	17	16	11	10	10	7	6	6	6
40	17	17	11	11	10	7	7	6	6
41	18	17	12	11	10	8	7	6	6
42	18	18	12	11	10	8	7	6	6
43	19	18	12	11	11	8	7	6	6
44	19	18	12	12	11	8	7	7	7
45	20	19	13	12	11	8	8	7	7
46	20	19	13	12	12	8	8	7	7
47	20	20	13	13	12	9	8	7	7
48	21	20	14	13	12	9	8	7	7
49	21	20	14	13	12	9	8	7	7
50	22	21	14	13	12	9	8	8	8
51	22	21	14	14	13	9	8	8	8
52	23	22	15	14	13	10	9	8	8
53	23	22	15	14	13	10	9	8	8
54	23	22	15	14	14	10	9	8	8
55	24	23	16	15	14	10	9	8	8
56	24	23	16	15	14	10	9	8	8
57	25	24	16	15	14	10	10	9	8
58	25	24	16	15	14	11	10	9	8
59	26	25	17	16	15	11	10	9	8
60	26	25	17	16	15	11	10	9	8
"	26	25	17	16	15	11	10	9	

Proportional Parts

128°

51°

39°

TABLE II

140°

	\angle sin	\angle csc	\angle tan	\angle cot	\angle sec	\angle cos
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	9.
0	79887	20113	90837	09163	10950	89050
1	903	097	863	137	960	040
2	918	082	889	111	970	030
3	934	066	914	086	980	020
4	950	050	940	060	991	009
5	965	035	966	034	11001	88999
6	981	019	992	008	011	989
7	996	004	91018	08982	022	978
8	80012	19988	043	957	032	968
9	027	973	069	931	042	958
10	043	957	095	905	052	948
11	058	942	121	879	063	937
12	074	926	147	853	073	927
13	089	911	172	828	083	917
14	105	895	198	802	094	906
15	120	880	224	776	104	896
16	136	864	250	750	114	886
17	151	849	276	724	125	875
18	166	834	301	699	135	865
19	182	818	327	673	145	855
20	197	803	353	647	156	844
21	213	787	379	621	166	834
22	228	772	404	596	176	824
23	244	756	430	570	187	813
24	259	741	456	544	197	803
25	274	726	482	518	207	793
26	290	710	507	493	218	782
27	305	695	533	467	228	772
28	320	680	559	441	238	761
29	336	664	585	415	248	751
30	80351	19649	91610	08390	11259	88741
31	366	634	636	364	270	730
32	382	618	662	338	280	720
33	397	603	688	312	291	709
34	412	588	713	287	301	699
35	428	572	739	261	312	688
36	443	557	765	235	322	678
37	458	542	791	209	332	668
38	473	527	816	184	343	657
39	489	511	842	158	353	647
40	504	496	868	132	364	636
41	519	481	893	107	374	626
42	534	466	919	081	385	615
43	550	450	945	055	395	605
44	565	435	971	029	406	594
45	580	420	996	004	416	584
46	595	405	92022	07978	427	573
47	610	390	048	952	437	563
48	625	375	073	927	448	552
49	641	359	099	901	458	542
50	656	344	125	875	469	531
51	671	329	150	850	479	521
52	686	314	176	824	490	510
53	701	299	202	798	501	499
54	716	284	227	773	511	489
55	731	269	253	747	522	478
56	746	254	279	721	532	468
57	762	238	304	696	543	457
58	777	223	330	670	553	447
59	792	208	356	644	564	436
60	80807	19193	92381	07619	11575	88425

Proportional Parts						
	26	25	16	15	11	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	0
4	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	3	2	2	2	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	3	3	2	2	1	1
9	4	4	2	2	2	2
10	4	4	3	2	2	2
11	5	5	3	3	2	2
12	5	5	3	3	2	2
13	6	5	3	3	2	2
14	6	6	4	4	3	2
15	6	6	4	4	3	2
16	7	7	4	4	3	3
17	7	7	5	4	3	3
18	8	8	5	4	3	3
19	8	8	5	5	3	3
20	9	8	5	5	4	3
21	9	9	6	5	4	4
22	10	9	6	6	4	4
23	10	10	6	6	4	4
24	10	10	6	6	4	4
25	11	10	7	6	5	4
26	11	11	7	6	5	4
27	12	11	7	7	5	4
28	12	12	7	7	5	5
29	13	12	8	7	5	5
30	13	12	8	8	6	5
31	13	13	8	8	6	5
32	14	13	9	8	6	5
33	14	14	9	8	6	6
34	15	14	9	8	6	6
35	15	15	9	9	6	6
36	16	15	10	9	7	6
37	16	15	10	9	7	6
38	16	16	10	10	7	6
39	17	16	10	10	7	6
40	17	17	11	10	7	7
41	18	17	11	10	8	7
42	18	18	11	10	8	7
43	19	18	11	11	8	7
44	19	18	12	11	8	7
45	20	19	13	11	8	8
46	20	19	12	12	8	8
47	20	20	13	12	9	8
48	21	20	13	12	9	8
49	21	20	13	12	9	8
50	22	21	13	12	9	8
51	22	21	14	13	9	8
52	23	22	14	13	10	9
53	23	22	14	13	10	9
54	23	22	14	14	10	9
55	24	23	15	14	10	9
56	24	23	15	14	10	9
57	25	24	15	14	10	10
58	25	24	15	14	11	10
59	26	25	16	15	11	10
60	26	25	16	15	11	10
Proportional Parts						
26	25	16	15	11	10	10

129°

50°

10°

TABLE II

139°

l	sin	d	l	csc	l	tan	d	l	cot	l	sec	d	l	cos	l	sin
9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.
0	80807		19193	92381		07619	11575		88425	60						
1	822	15	178	407	26	593	585	10	415	59						
2	837	15	163	433	25	567	596	10	404	58						
3	852	15	148	458	24	542	606	10	394	57						
4	867	15	133	484	23	516	617	10	383	56						
5	882	15	118	510	22	490	628	10	372	55						
6	897	15	103	535	21	465	638	10	362	54						
7	912	15	088	561	20	439	649	11	351	53						
8	927	15	073	587	19	413	660	11	340	52						
9	942	15	058	612	18	388	670	11	330	51						
10	957	15	043	638	17	362	681	11	319	50						
11	972	15	028	663	16	337	692	11	308	49						
12	987	15	013	689	15	311	702	11	298	48						
13	1002	15	18998	715	14	285	713	11	287	47						
14	017	15	983	740	13	260	724	10	276	46						
15	032	15	968	766	12	234	734	10	266	45						
16	047	15	953	792	11	208	745	11	255	44						
17	061	14	939	817	10	183	756	10	244	43						
18	076	14	924	843	9	157	766	10	234	42						
19	091	15	909	868	8	132	777	11	223	41						
20	106	15	894	894	7	106	788	10	212	40						
21	121	15	879	920	6	080	799	10	201	39						
22	136	15	864	945	5	055	809	10	191	38						
23	151	15	849	971	4	029	820	10	180	37						
24	166	15	834	996	3	004	831	11	169	36						
25	180	15	820	93022	2	06978	842	10	158	35						
26	195	15	805	048	1	952	852	11	148	34						
27	210	15	790	073	26	927	863	11	137	33						
28	225	15	775	098	25	901	874	11	126	32						
29	240	15	760	124	24	876	885	10	115	31						
30	254	14	745	150	23	848	896	10	104	30						
31	269	15	731	175	22	825	906	11	094	29						
32	284	15	716	201	21	799	917	11	083	28						
33	299	15	701	227	20	773	928	11	072	27						
34	314	15	686	252	19	748	939	10	061	26						
35	328	15	672	278	18	722	949	11	051	25						
36	343	15	657	303	17	697	960	11	040	24						
37	358	15	642	328	16	671	971	11	029	23						
38	372	14	628	354	15	646	982	11	018	22						
39	387	15	613	380	14	620	993	11	007	21						
40	402	15	598	406	13	594	12004	10	87996	20						
41	417	15	583	431	12	569	015	11	985	19						
42	431	14	569	457	11	543	025	10	975	18						
43	446	15	554	482	10	518	036	11	964	17						
44	461	15	539	508	9	492	047	11	953	16						
45	475	14	525	533	8	467	058	11	942	15						
46	490	15	510	559	7	441	069	11	931	14						
47	505	15	495	584	6	416	080	11	920	13						
48	519	14	481	610	5	390	091	11	909	12						
49	534	15	466	636	4	364	102	11	898	11						
50	549	14	451	661	3	339	113	10	887	10						
51	563	15	437	687	2	313	123	11	877	9						
52	578	15	422	712	1	288	134	11	866	8						
53	592	14	408	738	0	262	145	11	855	7						
54	607	15	393	763	25	237	156	11	844	6						
55	622	14	378	789	24	211	167	11	833	5						
56	636	15	364	814	23	186	178	11	822	4						
57	651	15	349	840	22	160	189	11	811	3						
58	665	14	335	865	21	135	200	11	800	2						
59	680	15	320	891	20	109	211	11	789	1						
60	81694		18306	93916		06084	12222		87778	0						
l	cos	d	l	sec	l	cot	d	l	tan	l	csc	d	l	sin	l	cos
9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.	1'	9.	10.

Proportional Parts						
"	26	25	15	14	11	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	0
4	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	3	2	2	1	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	3	3	2	2	1	1
9	4	4	2	2	2	2
10	4	4	2	2	2	2
11	5	5	3	3	2	2
12	5	5	3	3	2	2
13	6	5	3	3	2	2
14	6	6	4	3	3	2
15	6	6	4	4	3	2
16	7	7	4	4	3	3
17	7	7	4	4	3	3
18	8	8	4	4	3	3
19	8	8	5	4	3	3
20	9	8	5	5	4	3
21	9	9	5	5	4	4
22	10	9	6	5	4	4
23	10	10	6	5	4	4
24	10	10	6	6	4	4
25	11	10	6	6	5	4
26	11	11	6	6	5	4
27	12	11	7	6	5	4
28	12	12	7	7	5	5
29	13	12	7	7	5	5
30	13	12	8	7	6	5
31	13	13	8	7	6	5
32	14	13	8	7	6	5
33	14	14	8	8	6	6
34	15	14	8	8	6	6
35	15	15	9	8	6	6
36	16	15	9	8	7	6
37	16	15	9	9	7	6
38	16	16	10	9	7	6
39	17	16	10	9	7	6
40	17	17	10	9	7	7
41	18	17	10	10	8	7
42	18	18	10	10	8	7
43	19	18	11	10	8	7
44	19	18	11	10	8	7
45	20	19	11	10	8	8
46	20	19	12	11	8	8
47	20	20	12	11	9	8
48	21	20	12	11	9	8
49	21	20	12	11	9	8
50	22	21	12	12	9	8
51	22	21	13	12	9	8
52	23	22	13	12	10	9
53	23	22	13	12	10	9
54	23	22	14	13	10	9
55	24	23	14	13	10	9
56	24	23	14	13	10	9
57	25	24	14	13	10	10
58	25	24	14	14	11	10
59	26	25	15	14	11	10
60	26	25	15	14	11	10
"	26	25	15	14	11	10
Proportional Parts						

130°

49°

41°

TABLE II

138°

	\angle sin	\angle csc	\angle tan	\angle cot	\angle sec	\angle cos	
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	9.	
0	81694	18306	93916	06084	12222	87778	60
1	709	291	942	058	233	767	59
2	723	277	967	033	244	756	58
3	738	262	993	007	255	745	57
4	752	248	94018	05982	266	734	56
5	767	233	044	956	277	723	55
6	781	219	069	931	288	712	54
7	796	204	095	905	299	701	53
8	810	190	120	880	310	690	52
9	825	175	146	854	321	679	51
10	839	161	171	829	332	668	50
11	854	146	197	803	343	657	49
12	868	132	222	778	354	646	48
13	882	118	248	752	365	635	47
14	897	103	273	727	376	624	46
15	911	089	299	701	387	613	45
16	926	074	324	676	399	601	44
17	940	060	350	650	410	590	43
18	955	045	375	625	421	579	42
19	969	031	401	599	432	568	41
20	983	017	426	574	443	557	40
21	998	002	452	548	454	546	39
22	82012	17988	477	523	465	535	38
23	026	974	503	497	476	524	37
24	041	959	528	472	487	513	36
25	055	945	554	446	499	501	35
26	069	931	579	421	510	490	34
27	084	916	604	396	521	479	33
28	098	902	630	370	532	468	32
29	112	888	655	345	543	457	31
30	82126	17874	94681	05819	12554	87446	30
31	141	859	706	294	566	434	29
32	155	845	732	268	577	423	28
33	169	831	757	243	588	412	27
34	184	816	783	217	599	401	26
35	198	802	808	192	610	390	25
36	212	788	834	166	622	378	24
37	226	774	859	141	633	367	23
38	240	760	884	116	644	356	22
39	255	745	910	090	655	345	21
40	269	731	935	065	666	334	20
41	283	717	961	039	678	322	19
42	297	703	986	014	689	311	18
43	311	689	95012	04988	700	300	17
44	326	674	037	963	712	288	16
45	340	660	062	938	723	277	15
46	354	646	088	912	734	266	14
47	368	632	113	887	745	255	13
48	382	618	139	861	757	243	12
49	396	604	164	836	768	232	11
50	410	590	190	810	779	221	10
51	424	576	215	785	791	209	9
52	439	561	240	760	802	198	8
53	453	547	266	734	813	187	7
54	467	533	291	709	825	175	6
55	481	519	317	683	836	164	5
56	495	505	342	658	847	153	4
57	509	491	368	632	859	141	3
58	523	477	393	607	870	130	2
59	537	463	418	582	881	119	1
60	82551	17449	95444	04556	12893	87107	0
9.	\angle cos	\angle sec	\angle cot	\angle tan	\angle csc	\angle sin	

Proportional Parts						
"	26	25	15	14	12	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	3	2	2	1	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	3	3	2	2	2	1
9	4	4	2	2	2	2
10	4	4	2	2	2	2
11	5	5	3	3	2	2
12	5	5	3	3	2	2
13	6	5	3	3	3	2
14	6	6	4	3	3	3
15	6	6	4	4	3	3
16	7	7	4	4	3	3
17	7	7	4	4	3	3
18	8	8	4	4	4	3
19	8	8	5	4	4	3
20	9	8	5	5	4	4
21	9	9	5	5	4	4
22	10	9	6	5	4	4
23	10	10	6	5	5	4
24	10	10	6	6	5	4
25	11	10	6	6	5	5
26	11	11	6	6	5	5
27	12	11	7	6	5	5
28	12	12	7	7	6	5
29	13	12	7	7	6	5
30	13	12	8	7	6	6
31	13	13	8	7	6	6
32	14	13	8	7	6	6
33	14	14	8	8	7	6
34	15	14	8	8	7	6
35	15	15	9	8	7	6
36	16	15	9	8	7	7
37	16	15	9	9	7	7
38	16	16	10	9	8	7
39	17	16	10	9	8	7
40	17	17	10	9	8	7
41	18	17	10	10	8	8
42	18	18	10	10	8	8
43	19	18	11	10	9	8
44	19	18	11	10	9	8
45	20	19	11	10	9	8
46	20	19	12	11	9	8
47	20	20	12	11	9	8
48	21	20	12	11	10	9
49	21	20	12	11	10	9
50	22	21	12	12	10	9
51	22	21	13	12	10	9
52	23	22	13	12	10	10
53	23	22	13	12	11	10
54	23	22	14	13	11	10
55	24	23	14	13	11	10
56	24	23	14	13	11	10
57	25	24	14	13	11	10
58	25	24	14	14	12	11
59	26	25	15	14	12	11
60	26	25	15	14	12	11
"	26	25	15	14	12	11

Proportional Parts

131°

48°

42°

TABLE II

137°

°	'	sin	d	cos	d	tan	d	cot	d	sec	d	cos	'
9.	1'	10.	1'	9.	1'	10.	1'	10.	1'	10.	1'	9.	1'
0	82551	17449	95444	04556	12893							87107	60
1	565	435	469	531	904							096	59
2	579	421	495	505	915							085	58
3	593	407	520	480	927							073	57
4	607	393	545	455	938							062	56
5	621	379	571	429	950							050	55
6	635	365	596	404	961							039	54
7	649	351	622	378	972							028	53
8	663	337	647	353	984							016	52
9	677	323	672	328	995							005	51
10	691	309	698	302	13007							86993	50
11	705	295	723	277	018							982	49
12	719	281	748	252	030							970	48
13	733	267	774	226	041							959	47
14	747	253	799	201	053							947	46
15	761	239	825	175	064							936	45
16	775	225	850	150	076							924	44
17	788	212	875	125	087							913	43
18	802	198	901	099	098							902	42
19	816	184	926	074	110							890	41
20	830	170	952	048	121							879	40
21	844	156	977	023	133							867	39
22	858	142	96002	03998	145							855	38
23	872	128	028	972	156							844	37
24	885	115	053	947	168							832	36
25	899	101	078	922	179							821	35
26	913	087	104	896	191							809	34
27	927	073	129	871	202							798	33
28	941	059	155	845	214							786	32
29	955	045	180	820	225							775	31
30	82668	17032	96205	03795	13237							86763	30
31	982	018	231	769	248							752	29
32	996	004	256	744	260							740	28
33	83010	16990	281	719	272							728	27
34	023	977	307	693	283							717	26
35	037	963	332	668	295							705	25
36	051	949	357	643	306							694	24
37	065	935	383	617	318							682	23
38	078	922	408	592	330							670	22
39	092	908	433	567	341							659	21
40	106	894	459	541	353							647	20
41	120	880	484	516	365							635	19
42	133	867	510	490	376							624	18
43	147	853	535	465	388							612	17
44	161	839	560	440	400							600	16
45	174	826	586	414	411							589	15
46	188	812	611	389	423							577	14
47	202	798	636	364	435							565	13
48	215	785	662	338	446							554	12
49	229	771	687	313	458							542	11
50	242	758	712	288	470							530	10
51	256	744	738	262	482							518	9
52	270	730	763	237	493							507	8
53	283	717	788	212	505							495	7
54	297	703	814	186	517							483	6
55	310	690	839	161	528							472	5
56	324	676	864	136	540							460	4
57	338	662	890	110	552							448	3
58	351	649	915	085	564							436	2
59	365	635	940	060	575							425	1
60	83378	16622	96966	03034	13587							86413	0
9.	d	10.	9.	d	10.	10.	d	9.	'	sin	'	cos	'

Proportional Parts						
"	26	25	14	13	12	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	3	2	1	1	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	3	3	2	2	2	1
9	4	4	2	2	2	2
10	4	4	2	2	2	2
11	5	5	3	2	2	2
12	5	5	3	3	2	2
13	6	5	3	3	3	2
14	6	6	3	3	3	3
15	6	6	4	3	3	3
16	7	7	4	3	3	3
17	7	7	4	4	3	3
18	8	8	4	4	4	3
19	8	8	4	4	4	3
20	9	8	5	4	4	4
21	9	9	5	5	4	4
22	10	9	5	5	4	4
23	10	10	5	5	5	4
24	10	10	6	5	5	4
25	11	10	6	5	5	5
26	11	11	6	6	5	5
27	12	11	6	6	5	5
28	12	12	7	6	6	5
29	13	12	7	6	6	5
30	13	12	7	6	6	6
31	13	13	7	7	6	6
32	14	13	7	7	6	6
33	14	14	8	7	7	6
34	15	14	8	7	7	6
35	15	15	8	8	7	6
36	16	15	8	8	7	7
37	16	15	9	8	7	7
38	16	16	9	8	8	7
39	17	16	9	8	8	7
40	17	17	9	9	8	7
41	18	17	10	9	8	8
42	18	18	10	9	8	8
43	19	18	10	9	9	8
44	19	18	10	10	9	8
45	20	19	10	10	9	8
46	20	19	11	10	9	8
47	20	20	11	10	9	9
48	21	20	11	10	10	9
49	21	20	11	11	10	9
50	22	21	12	11	10	9
51	22	21	12	11	10	9
52	23	22	12	11	10	10
53	23	22	12	11	11	10
54	23	22	13	12	11	10
55	24	23	13	12	11	10
56	24	23	13	12	11	10
57	25	24	13	12	11	10
58	25	24	14	13	12	11
59	26	25	14	13	12	11
60	26	25	14	13	12	11
"	26	25	14	13	12	11
Proportional Parts						

132°

47°

215

	\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc
9.	10.	9.	10.	10.	10.	10.
1	83378	16622	96966	03034	13587	86413
2	392	608	991	009	599	40159
3	405	595	97016	02984	611	38958
4	419	581	042	958	623	37757
5	432	568	067	933	634	36656
6	446	554	092	908	646	35455
7	459	541	118	882	658	34254
8	473	527	143	857	670	33053
9	486	514	168	832	682	31852
10	500	500	193	807	694	30651
11	513	487	219	781	705	29550
12	527	473	244	756	717	28349
13	540	460	269	731	729	27148
14	554	446	295	705	741	25947
15	567	433	320	680	753	24746
16	581	419	345	655	765	23545
17	594	406	371	629	777	22344
18	608	392	396	604	789	21143
19	621	379	421	579	800	20042
20	634	366	447	553	812	18841
21	648	352	472	528	824	17640
22	661	339	497	503	836	16439
23	674	326	523	477	848	15238
24	688	312	548	452	860	14037
25	701	299	573	427	872	12836
26	715	285	598	402	884	11635
27	728	272	624	376	896	10434
28	741	259	649	351	908	09233
29	755	245	674	326	920	08032
30	768	232	700	300	932	06831
31	781	219	725	275	944	05630
32	795	205	750	250	956	04429
33	808	192	776	224	968	03228
34	821	179	801	199	980	02027
35	834	166	826	174	992	00826
36	848	152	851	149	1004	85996
37	861	139	877	123	016	98424
38	874	126	902	098	028	97223
39	887	113	927	073	040	96022
40	901	099	953	047	052	94821
41	914	086	978	022	064	93620
42	927	073	0003	01997	076	92419
43	940	060	029	971	088	91218
44	954	046	054	946	100	90017
45	967	033	079	921	112	88816
46	980	020	104	896	124	87615
47	993	007	130	870	136	86414
48	84006	15994	155	845	149	85113
49	020	980	180	820	161	83912
50	033	967	206	794	173	82711
51	046	954	231	769	185	81510
52	059	941	256	744	197	8039
53	072	928	281	719	209	7918
54	085	915	307	693	221	7797
55	098	902	332	668	234	7666
56	112	888	357	643	246	7545
57	125	875	383	617	258	7424
58	138	862	408	592	270	7303
59	151	849	433	567	282	7182
60	164	836	458	542	294	7061
61	84177	15823	98484	01516	14307	85693
62	85508	15652	98215	01346	14136	85522
63	86839	15481	97946	01175	13965	85351
64	88170	15310	97677	01004	13794	85180
65	89501	15139	97408	00833	13623	85009
66	90832	14968	97139	00662	13452	84838
67	92163	14797	96870	00491	13281	84667
68	93494	14626	96601	00320	13110	84496
69	94825	14455	96332	00149	12939	84325
70	96156	14284	96063	00078	12768	84154
71	97487	14113	95794	00007	12597	83983
72	98818	13942	95525	00000	12426	83812
73	100149	13771	95256	00000	12255	83641
74	101480	13600	94987	00000	12084	83470
75	102811	13429	94718	00000	11913	83299
76	104142	13258	94449	00000	11742	83128
77	105473	13087	94180	00000	11571	82957
78	106804	12916	93911	00000	11400	82786
79	108135	12745	93642	00000	11229	82615
80	109466	12574	93373	00000	11058	82444
81	110797	12403	93104	00000	10887	82273
82	112128	12232	92835	00000	10716	82102
83	113459	12061	92566	00000	10545	81931
84	114790	11890	92297	00000	10374	81760
85	116121	11719	92028	00000	10203	81589
86	117452	11548	91759	00000	10032	81418
87	118783	11377	91490	00000	9861	81247
88	120114	11206	91221	00000	9690	81076
89	121445	11035	90952	00000	9519	80905
90	122776	10864	90683	00000	9348	80734
91	124107	10693	90414	00000	9177	80563
92	125438	10522	90145	00000	9006	80392
93	126769	10351	89876	00000	8835	80221
94	128100	10180	89607	00000	8664	80050
95	129431	10009	89338	00000	8493	79879
96	130762	9838	89069	00000	8322	79708
97	132093	9667	88800	00000	8151	79537
98	133424	9496	88531	00000	7980	79366
99	134755	9325	88262	00000	7809	79195
100	136086	9154	88000	00000	7638	79024

Proportional Parts						
"	26	25	14	13	12	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	3	2	1	1	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1	1
8	3	3	2	2	2	1
9	4	4	2	2	2	2
10	4	4	2	2	2	2
11	5	5	3	2	2	2
12	5	5	3	3	2	2
13	6	5	3	3	3	2
14	6	6	3	3	3	3
15	6	6	4	3	3	3
16	7	7	4	3	3	3
17	7	7	4	4	3	3
18	8	8	4	4	4	3
19	8	8	4	4	4	3
20	9	8	5	4	4	4
21	9	9	5	5	4	4
22	10	9	5	5	4	4
23	10	10	5	5	5	4
24	10	10	6	5	5	4
25	11	10	6	5	5	5
26	11	11	6	6	5	5
27	12	11	6	6	5	5
28	12	12	7	6	6	5
29	13	12	7	6	6	5
30	13	12	7	6	6	6
31	13	13	7	7	6	6
32	14	13	7	7	6	6
33	14	14	8	7	7	6
34	15	14	8	7	7	6
35	15	15	8	8	7	6
36	16	15	8	8	7	7
37	16	15	9	8	7	7
38	16	16	9	8	8	7
39	17	16	9	8	8	7
40	17	17	9	9	8	7
41	18	17	10	9	8	8
42	18	18	10	9	8	8
43	19	18	10	9	9	8
44	19	18	10	10	9	8
45	20	19	10	10	9	8
46	20	19	11	10	9	8
47	20	20	11	10	9	9
48	21	20	11	10	10	9
49	21	20	11	11	10	9
50	22	21	12	11	10	9
51	22	21	12	11	10	9
52	23	22	12	11	10	10
53	23	22	12	11	11	10
54	23	22	13	12	11	10
55	24	23	13	12	11	10
56	24	23	13	12	11	10
57	25	24	13	12	11	10
58	25	24	14	13	12	11
59	26	25	14	13	12	11
60	26	25	14	13	12	11
Proportional Parts						
"	26	25	14	13	12	11

44°

TABLE II

135°

	\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc	
9.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	9.
0	84177	15823	99484	01516	14307	85693	60
1	190	13	810	509	25	491	319
2	203	13	797	534	25	466	331
3	216	13	784	560	25	440	343
4	229	13	771	585	25	415	355
5	242	13	758	610	25	390	368
6	255	13	745	635	25	365	380
7	269	13	731	661	25	339	392
8	282	13	718	686	25	314	404
9	295	13	705	711	25	289	417
10	308	13	692	737	25	263	429
11	321	13	679	762	25	238	441
12	334	13	666	787	25	213	453
13	347	13	653	812	25	188	466
14	360	13	640	838	25	162	478
15	373	12	627	863	25	137	490
16	385	12	615	888	25	112	503
17	398	12	602	913	25	87	515
18	411	12	589	939	25	61	527
19	424	12	576	964	25	36	540
20	437	12	563	989	25	11	552
21	450	12	550	1015	25	00985	564
22	463	12	537	1040	25	960	577
23	476	12	524	1065	25	935	589
24	489	12	511	1090	25	910	601
25	502	12	498	1116	25	884	614
26	515	12	485	1141	25	859	626
27	528	12	472	1166	25	834	639
28	540	12	460	1191	25	809	651
29	553	12	447	1217	25	783	663
30	566	12	434	1242	25	758	676
31	579	12	421	1267	25	733	688
32	592	12	408	1293	25	707	701
33	605	12	395	1318	25	682	713
34	618	12	382	1343	25	657	726
35	630	12	370	1368	25	632	738
36	643	12	357	1394	25	606	750
37	656	12	344	1419	25	581	763
38	669	12	331	1444	25	556	775
39	682	12	318	1469	25	531	788
40	694	12	306	1495	25	505	800
41	707	12	293	1520	25	480	813
42	720	12	280	1545	25	455	825
43	733	12	267	1570	25	430	838
44	745	12	255	1596	25	404	850
45	758	12	242	1621	25	379	863
46	771	12	229	1646	25	354	875
47	784	12	216	1672	25	328	888
48	796	12	204	1697	25	303	900
49	809	12	191	1722	25	278	913
50	822	12	178	1747	25	253	926
51	835	12	165	1773	25	227	938
52	847	12	153	1798	25	202	951
53	860	12	140	1823	25	177	963
54	873	12	127	1848	25	152	976
55	885	12	115	1874	25	126	988
56	898	12	102	1899	25	101	1000
57	911	12	89	1924	25	76	1014
58	923	12	77	1949	25	51	1026
59	936	12	64	1975	25	25	1039
60	949	12	51	2000	25	0	1051
9.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	9.
\cos	\sec	\cot	\tan	\csc	\sin	\cos	\sin

Proportional Parts					
	26	25	14	13	12
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1	1
4	2	2	1	1	1
5	2	2	1	1	1
6	3	2	1	1	1
7	3	3	2	2	1
8	3	3	2	2	2
9	4	4	2	2	2
10	4	4	2	2	2
11	5	5	3	3	2
12	5	5	3	3	2
13	6	5	3	3	3
14	6	6	3	3	3
15	6	6	4	3	3
16	7	7	4	3	3
17	7	7	4	4	3
18	8	8	4	4	4
19	8	8	4	4	4
20	9	8	5	4	4
21	9	9	5	5	4
22	10	9	5	5	4
23	10	10	5	5	5
24	10	10	6	5	5
25	11	10	6	5	5
26	11	11	6	6	5
27	12	11	6	6	5
28	12	12	7	6	6
29	13	12	7	6	6
30	13	12	7	6	6
31	13	13	7	7	6
32	14	13	7	7	6
33	14	14	8	7	7
34	15	14	8	7	7
35	15	15	8	8	7
36	16	15	8	8	7
37	16	15	9	8	7
38	16	16	9	8	8
39	17	16	9	8	8
40	17	17	9	9	8
41	18	17	10	9	8
42	18	18	10	9	8
43	19	18	10	9	9
44	19	18	10	10	9
45	20	19	10	10	9
46	20	19	11	10	9
47	20	20	11	10	9
48	21	20	11	10	10
49	21	20	11	11	10
50	22	21	12	11	10
51	22	21	12	11	10
52	23	22	12	11	10
53	23	22	12	11	11
54	23	22	13	12	11
55	24	23	13	12	11
56	24	23	13	12	11
57	25	24	13	12	11
58	25	24	14	13	12
59	26	25	14	13	12
60	26	25	14	13	12
Proportional Parts					
26	25	14	13	12	12

134°

45°

TABLE III

NATURAL TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

This table gives the values of the trigonometric functions to five places of decimals for every minute of arc. For each tabular difference in the main table are listed, under proportional parts (P.P.), the following values.

1. Increment for each second from 1 to 10 seconds.
2. Increment for each 10 seconds from 10 to 50 seconds.

Example 1. To find the natural sine of $44^{\circ}10'39''$. The sine of $44^{\circ}10'$, which appears in the main table, is .69675. The next tabular difference, which is given in Column *d* of the main table, is 21. In the table of proportional parts, under 21, the increment for $30''$ is 10.5 and that for $9''$ is 3.2. Adding 10.5 and 3.2 to .69675, the value sought is obtained, .62689.

This may be tabulated as follows.

Source	Angle	Tabular values	<i>d</i>
Main table	$44^{\circ}10'$.69675	21
P.P. for 21	$30''$	10.5	
P.P. for 21	$9''$	3.2	
Adding gives the value sought		.69689	

Example 2. To find the angle having the natural sine .62019. The value in the main table just smaller than .62019 is .62001, which is the sine of $38^{\circ}19'$. The tabular difference is 23. The remainder, .62019 less .62001, is 18. The value in the table of proportional parts just smaller than 18 is 15.3, which is the increment for $40''$. The second remainder, 18 less 15.3, is 2.7. The value in the table of proportional parts nearest 2.7 is 2.7, which is the increment for $7''$. Adding $40''$ and $7''$ to $38^{\circ}19'$, the value sought is obtained, $38^{\circ}19'47''$.

This may be tabulated as follows.

Source	Tabular values	<i>d</i>	Angles
Given	.62019	23	$38^{\circ}19'$
Main table	.62001		
Remainder	18		
P.P. for 23	15.3		
Second remainder	2.7		
P.P. for 23	2.7		$7''$
Adding gives the value sought			$38^{\circ}19'47''$

TABLE III. NATURAL TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

0°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.00000	29	1.0000	0	.00000	29	∞		90
	1	.009	29	.999	0	.009	29	3437.7	1718.8	59
	2	.018	29	.998	0	.018	29	1718.9	573.0	58
	3	.027	29	.997	0	.027	29	1145.9	286.46	57
	4	.036	29	.996	0	.036	29	859.44	171.89	56
	5	.045	30	1.0000	0	.045	30	687.55	114.59	55
	6	.054	30	.999	0	.054	30	572.96	81.85	54
	7	.063	29	.998	0	.063	29	491.11	61.39	53
	8	.072	29	.997	0	.072	29	429.72	47.75	52
	9	.081	29	.996	0	.081	29	381.97	38.20	51
	10	.090	29	1.0000	1	.090	29	343.77	31.25	50
	11	.100	29	.99999	0	.100	29	312.52	26.04	49
	12	.109	29	.999	0	.109	29	286.48	22.04	48
	13	.118	29	.999	0	.118	29	264.44	18.89	47
	14	.127	29	.999	0	.127	29	245.55	16.37	46
	15	.136	29	.99999	0	.136	29	229.18	14.32	45
	16	.145	30	.999	0	.145	30	214.86	12.64	44
	17	.154	29	.999	0	.154	30	202.22	11.24	43
	18	.163	29	.999	1	.163	29	190.98	10.05	42
	19	.172	29	.998	0	.172	29	180.93	9.04	41
	20	.181	29	.99998	0	.181	29	171.89	8.19	40
	21	.190	29	.998	0	.190	29	163.70	7.44	39
	22	.199	29	.998	0	.199	29	156.26	6.79	38
	23	.208	29	.998	0	.208	29	149.47	6.23	37
	24	.217	29	.998	1	.217	29	143.24	5.73	36
	25	.226	29	.99997	0	.226	29	137.51	5.29	35
	26	.235	29	.997	0	.235	29	132.22	4.90	34
	27	.244	29	.997	0	.244	30	127.32	4.55	33
	28	.253	29	.997	0	.253	30	122.77	4.23	32
	29	.262	30	.996	1	.262	29	118.54	3.95	31
	30	.271	29	.99996	0	.271	29	114.59	3.70	30
	31	.280	29	.996	0	.280	29	110.89	3.46	29
	32	.289	29	.996	1	.289	29	107.43	3.26	28
	33	.298	29	.995	0	.298	29	104.17	3.06	27
	34	.307	29	.995	0	.307	29	101.11	2.892	26
	35	.316	29	.99995	0	.316	29	98.218	2.729	25
	36	.325	29	.995	0	.325	29	95.489	2.581	24
	37	.334	29	.994	1	.334	29	92.908	2.445	23
	38	.343	29	.994	0	.343	30	90.463	2.319	22
	39	.352	30	.994	1	.352	29	88.144	2.204	21
	40	.361	29	.99993	0	.361	29	85.940	2.096	20
	41	.370	29	.993	0	.370	29	83.844	1.997	19
	42	.379	29	.993	1	.379	29	81.847	1.904	18
	43	.388	29	.992	0	.388	29	79.943	1.817	17
	44	.397	29	.992	1	.397	29	78.126	1.736	16
	45	.406	29	.99991	0	.406	29	76.390	1.661	15
	46	.415	29	.991	0	.415	29	74.729	1.590	14
	47	.424	29	.991	1	.424	29	73.139	1.524	13
	48	.433	29	.990	0	.433	29	71.615	1.462	12
	49	.442	29	.990	1	.442	30	70.153	1.403	11
	50	.451	29	.99989	0	.451	29	68.750	1.348	10
	51	.460	30	.989	0	.460	29	67.402	1.297	9
	52	.469	29	.989	1	.469	29	66.105	1.247	8
	53	.478	29	.988	0	.478	29	64.858	1.201	7
	54	.487	29	.988	1	.487	29	63.657	1.158	6
	55	.496	29	.99987	0	.496	29	62.499	1.116	5
	56	.505	29	.987	1	.505	29	61.383	1.077	4
	57	.514	29	.986	0	.514	29	60.306	1.040	3
	58	.523	29	.986	1	.523	29	59.266	1.005	2
	59	.532	29	.985	0	.532	30	58.261	.971	1
	60	.541	29	.99985	0	.541	29	57.290		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

89°

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1°										P. P.	
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.			
0	.01745	29	.99985	1	.01746	29	57.290	939	60		
1	774	29	984	0	775	29	56.351	909	59		
2	803	29	984	1	804	29	55.442	881	58		
3	832	29	985	0	833	29	54.561	852	57		
4	862	30	985	1	862	29	53.709	827	56		
5	.01891	29	.99982	0	.01891	29	52.882	801	55		
6	920	29	982	1	920	29	.081	778	54		
7	949	29	981	1	949	29	51.303	754	53		
8	978	29	980	0	978	29	50.549	733	52		
9	.02007	29	980	1	.02007	29	49.816	712	51		
10	.02036	29	.99979	0	.02036	30	49.104	692	50		
11	065	29	979	1	066	29	48.412	672	49		
12	094	29	978	1	095	29	47.740	655	48		
13	123	29	977	0	124	29	.085	636	47		
14	152	29	977	1	153	29	46.449	620	46		
15	.02181	30	.99976	0	.02182	29	45.829	603	45		
16	211	29	976	1	211	29	.226	587	44		
17	240	29	975	1	240	29	44.639	573	43		
18	269	29	974	0	269	29	.066	558	42		
19	298	29	974	1	298	30	43.508	544	41		
20	.02327	29	.99973	1	.02328	29	42.964	531	40		
21	356	29	972	0	357	29	.433	517	39		
22	385	29	972	1	386	29	41.916	505	38		
23	414	29	971	1	415	29	.411	494	37		
24	443	29	970	1	444	29	40.917	481	36		
25	.02472	29	.99969	0	.02473	29	40.436	471	35		
26	501	29	969	1	502	29	39.965	459	34		
27	530	30	968	1	531	29	.506	449	33		
28	560	29	967	1	560	29	.057	439	32		
29	589	29	966	0	589	30	38.618	430	31		
30	.02618	29	.99966	1	.02619	29	38.188	419	30		
31	647	29	965	1	648	29	37.769	411	29		
32	676	29	964	1	677	29	.358	402	28		
33	705	29	963	0	706	29	36.956	393	27		
34	734	29	963	1	735	29	.563	385	26		
35	.02763	29	.99962	1	.02764	29	36.178	377	25		
36	792	29	961	1	793	29	35.801	370	24		
37	821	29	960	1	822	29	.431	361	23		
38	850	29	959	0	851	30	.070	355	22		
39	879	29	959	1	881	29	34.715	347	21		
40	.02908	30	.99958	1	.02910	29	34.368	341	20		
41	938	29	957	1	939	29	.027	333	19		
42	967	29	956	1	968	29	33.694	328	18		
43	996	29	955	1	997	29	.366	321	17		
44	.03025	29	954	1	.03026	29	.045	315	16		
45	.03054	29	.99953	1	.03055	29	32.730	309	15		
46	083	29	952	0	084	30	.421	303	14		
47	112	29	952	1	114	30	.118	297	13		
48	141	29	951	1	143	29	31.821	293	12		
49	170	29	950	1	172	29	.528	286	11		
50	.03199	29	.99949	1	.03201	29	31.242	282	10		
51	228	29	948	1	230	29	30.960	277	9		
52	257	29	947	1	259	29	.683	271	8		
53	286	30	946	1	288	29	.412	267	7		
54	316	29	945	1	317	29	.145	263	6		
55	.03345	29	.99944	1	.03346	30	29.882	258	5		
56	374	29	943	1	376	29	.624	253	4		
57	403	29	942	1	405	29	.371	249	3		
58	432	29	941	1	434	29	.122	245	2		
59	461	29	940	1	463	29	28.877	241	1		
60	.03490		.99939		.03492		28.636		0		
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.	

30 29		
1	0.5	0.5
2	1.0	1.0
3	1.5	1.4
4	2.0	1.9
5	2.5	2.4
6	3.0	2.9
7	3.5	3.4
8	4.0	3.9
9	4.5	4.4
10	5.0	4.8
20	10.0	9.7
30	15.0	14.5
40	20.0	19.3
50	25.0	24.2

2°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.03490		.99939		.03492		28.636		60
	1	519	29	938	1	521	29	.399	237	59
	2	548	29	937	1	550	29	.166	233	58
	3	577	29	936	1	579	29	27.937	229	57
	4	606	29	935	1	609	30	.712	225	56
							29		222	
	5	.03635		.99934		.03638		27.490		55
	6	664	29	933	1	667	29	.271	219	54
	7	693	29	932	1	696	29	.057	214	53
	8	723	30	931	1	725	29	26.845	212	52
	9	752	29	930	1	754	29	.637	208	51
							29		205	
	10	.03781		.99929		.03783		26.437		50
	11	810	29	927	2	812	29	.230	202	49
	12	839	29	926	1	842	30	.031	199	48
	13	868	29	925	1	871	29	25.835	196	47
	14	897	29	924	1	900	29	.642	193	46
							29		190	
	15	.03926		.99923		.03929		25.452		45
	16	955	29	922	1	958	29	.264	188	44
	17	984	29	921	1	987	29	.080	184	43
	18	.04013		.919	2	.04016		24.898	182	42
	19	042	29	918	1	046	30	.719	179	41
							29		177	
	20	.04071		.99917		.04075		24.542		40
	21	100	29	916	1	104	29	.368	174	39
	22	129	29	915	1	133	29	.196	172	38
	23	159	30	913	2	162	29	.026	170	37
	24	188	29	912	1	191	29	23.859	167	36
							29		164	
	25	.04217		.99911		.04220		23.695		35
	26	246	29	910	1	250	30	.532	163	34
	27	275	29	909	1	279	29	.372	160	33
	28	304	29	907	2	308	29	.214	158	32
	29	333	29	906	1	337	29	.058	156	31
							29		154	
	30	.04362		.99905		.04366		22.904		30
	31	391	29	904	1	395	29	.752	152	29
	32	420	29	902	2	424	30	.602	150	28
	33	449	29	901	1	454	30	.454	148	27
	34	478	29	900	1	483	29	.308	146	26
							29		144	
	35	.04507		.99898		.04512		22.164		25
	36	536	29	897	1	541	29	.022	142	24
	37	565	29	896	1	570	29	21.881	141	23
	38	594	29	894	2	599	29	.743	138	22
	39	623	29	893	1	628	29	.606	137	21
			30				30		136	
	40	.04653		.99892		.04658		21.470		20
	41	682	29	890	2	687	29	.337	133	19
	42	711	29	889	1	716	29	.205	132	18
	43	740	29	888	1	745	29	.075	130	17
	44	769	29	886	2	774	29	20.946	129	16
							29		127	
	45	.04798		.99885		.04803		20.819		15
	46	827	29	883	2	833	30	.693	126	14
	47	856	29	882	1	862	29	.569	124	13
	48	885	29	881	1	891	29	.446	123	12
	49	914	29	879	2	920	29	.325	121	11
							29		119	
	50	.04943		.99878		.04949		20.206		10
	51	972	29	876	2	978	29	.087	119	9
	52	.05001		.875	1	.05007		19.970	117	8
	53	050	29	873	2	037	30	.855	115	7
	54	059	29	872	1	066	29	.740	115	6
							29		113	
	55	.05088		.99870		.05095		19.627		5
	56	117	29	869	1	124	29	.516	111	4
	57	146	29	867	2	153	29	.405	111	3
	58	175	29	866	1	182	29	.296	109	2
	59	205	30	864	2	212	30	.188	108	1
			29		1		29		107	
	60	.05234		.99863		.05241		19.081		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

3°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.05234		.99863		.05241		19.081		60	
1	263	29	861	2	270	29	18.976	105	59	
2	292	29	860	1	299	29	.871	105	58	
3	321	29	858	2	328	29	.768	103	57	
4	350	29	857	1	357	29	.666	102	56	
		29		2		30		102		
5	.05379		.99855		.05387		18.564		55	
6	408	29	854	1	416	29	.464	100	54	
7	437	29	852	2	445	29	.366	98	53	
8	466	29	851	1	474	29	.268	98	52	
9	495	29	849	2	503	29	.171	97	51	
		29		2		30		96		
10	.05524		.99847		.05533		18.075		50	
11	553	29	846	1	562	29	17.980	95	49	
12	582	29	844	2	591	29	.886	94	48	
13	611	29	842	2	620	29	.793	93	47	
14	640	29	841	1	649	29	.702	91	46	
		29		2		29		91		
15	.05669		.99839		.05678		17.611		45	
16	698	29	838	1	708	30	.521	90	44	
17	727	29	836	2	737	29	.431	90	43	
18	756	29	834	2	766	29	.343	88	42	
19	785	29	833	1	795	29	.256	87	41	
		29		2		29		87		
20	.05814		.99831		.05824		17.169		40	
21	844	30	829	2	854	30	.084	85	39	
22	873	29	827	2	883	29	16.999	85	38	
23	902	29	826	1	912	29	.915	84	37	
24	931	29	824	2	941	29	.832	83	36	
		29		2		29		82		
25	.05960		.99822		.05970		16.750		35	
26	989	29	821	1	999	29	.668	82	34	
27	.06018		819	2	.06029	30	.587	81	33	
28	047	29	817	2	.058	29	.507	80	32	
29	076	29	815	2	.087	29	.428	79	31	
		29		2		29		78		
30	.06105		.99813		.06116		16.350		30	
31	134	29	812	1	.272	29	.272	78	29	
32	163	29	810	2	.175	30	.195	77	28	
33	192	29	808	2	.204	29	.119	76	27	
34	221	29	806	2	.233	29	.043	76	26	
		29		2		29		74		
35	.06250		.99804		.06262		15.969		25	
36	279	29	803	1	.291	29	.895	74	24	
37	308	29	801	2	.321	30	.821	74	23	
38	337	29	799	2	.350	29	.748	73	22	
39	366	29	797	2	.379	29	.676	72	21	
		29		2		29		71		
40	.06395		.99795		.06408		15.605		20	
41	424	29	793	2	.438	30	.534	71	19	
42	453	29	792	1	.467	29	.464	70	18	
43	482	29	790	2	.496	29	.394	70	17	
44	511	29	788	2	.525	29	.325	69	16	
		29		2		29		68		
45	.06540		.99786		.06554		15.257		15	
46	569	29	784	2	.584	30	.189	68	14	
47	598	29	782	2	.613	29	.122	67	13	
48	627	29	780	2	.642	29	.056	66	12	
49	656	29	778	2	.671	29	14.990	66	11	
		29		2		29		66		
50	.06685		.99776		.06700		14.924		10	
51	714	29	774	2	.730	30	.860	64	9	
52	743	29	772	2	.759	29	.795	65	8	
53	773	30	770	2	.788	29	.732	63	7	
54	802	29	768	2	.817	30	.669	63	6	
		29		2				63		
55	.06831		.99766		.06847		14.606		5	
56	860	29	764	2	.876	29	.544	62	4	
57	889	29	762	2	.905	29	.482	62	3	
58	918	29	760	2	.934	29	.421	61	2	
59	947	29	758	2	.963	29	.361	60	1	
		29		2		30		60		
60	.06976		.99756		.06993		14.301		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

86°

	30	29
1	0.5	0.5
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3	1.5	1.4
4	2.0	1.9
5	2.5	2.4
6	3.0	2.9
7	3.5	3.4
8	4.0	3.9
9	4.5	4.4
10	5.0	4.8
20	10.0	9.7
30	15.0	14.6
40	20.0	19.3
50	25.0	24.2

4°										
P. P.	'	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.06976	29	.99756	2	.06993	29	14.301	60	60
	1	.07005	29	754	2	.07022	29	.241	59	59
	2	034	29	752	2	051	29	.182	59	58
	3	063	29	750	2	080	29	.124	58	57
	4	092	29	748	2	110	30	.065	59	56
			29		2		29		57	
	5	.07121	29	.99746	2	.07139	29	14.008	57	55
	6	150	29	744	2	168	29	13.951	57	54
	7	179	29	742	2	197	29	.894	57	53
	8	208	29	740	2	227	30	.838	56	52
	9	237	29	738	2	256	29	.782	56	51
			29		2		29		55	
	10	.07266	29	.99736	2	.07285	29	13.727	55	50
	11	295	29	734	2	314	29	.672	55	49
	12	324	29	731	3	344	30	.617	55	48
	13	353	29	729	2	373	29	.563	54	47
	14	382	29	727	2	402	29	.510	53	46
			29		2		29		53	
	15	.07411	29	.99725	2	.07431	30	13.457	53	45
	16	440	29	723	2	461	30	.404	53	44
	17	469	29	721	2	490	29	.352	52	43
	18	498	29	719	2	519	29	.300	52	42
	19	527	29	716	3	548	29	.248	52	41
			29		2		30		51	
	20	.07556	29	.99714	2	.07578	29	13.197	51	40
	21	585	29	712	2	607	29	.146	51	39
	22	614	29	710	2	636	29	.096	50	38
	23	643	29	708	2	665	29	.046	50	37
	24	672	29	705	3	695	30	12.996	50	36
			29		2		29		49	
	25	.07701	29	.99703	2	.07724	29	12.947	49	35
	26	730	29	701	2	753	29	.898	49	34
	27	759	29	699	2	782	29	.850	48	33
	28	788	29	696	3	812	30	.801	49	32
	29	817	29	694	2	841	29	.754	47	31
			29		2		29		48	
	30	.07846	29	.99692	3	.07870	29	12.706	47	30
	31	875	29	689	2	899	29	.659	47	29
	32	904	29	687	2	929	30	.612	47	28
	33	933	29	685	2	958	29	.566	46	27
	34	962	29	683	2	987	29	.520	46	26
			29		3		30		46	
	35	.07991	29	.99680	2	.08017	29	12.474	45	25
	36	.08020	29	678	2	046	29	.429	45	24
	37	049	29	676	2	075	29	.384	45	23
	38	078	29	673	2	104	29	.339	45	22
	39	107	29	671	3	134	30	.295	44	21
			29		2		29		44	
	40	.08136	29	.99668	2	.08163	29	12.251	44	20
	41	165	29	666	2	192	29	.207	44	19
	42	194	29	664	2	221	29	.163	44	18
	43	223	29	661	3	251	30	.120	43	17
	44	252	29	659	2	280	29	.077	43	16
			29		2		29		42	
	45	.08281	29	.99657	3	.08309	30	12.035	43	15
	46	310	29	654	2	339	29	11.992	42	14
	47	339	29	652	3	368	29	.950	42	13
	48	368	29	649	2	397	29	.909	41	12
	49	397	29	647	3	427	30	.867	42	11
			29		2		29		41	
	50	.08426	29	.99644	2	.08456	29	11.826	41	10
	51	455	29	642	2	485	29	.785	41	9
	52	484	29	639	3	514	29	.745	40	8
	53	513	29	637	2	544	30	.705	40	7
	54	542	29	635	3	573	29	.664	41	6
			29		2		29		39	
	55	.08571	29	.99632	2	.08602	30	11.625	40	5
	56	600	29	630	3	632	29	.585	39	4
	57	629	29	627	2	661	29	.546	39	3
	58	658	29	625	3	690	30	.507	39	2
	59	687	29	622	3	720	29	.468	38	1
			29		2		29			
	60	.08716		.99619		.08749		11.430		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	'

5°									
'	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	P. P.
0	.08716	29	.99619	2	.08749	29	11.430	38	60
1	.745	29	.617	3	.778	29	.392	38	59
2	.774	29	.614	2	.807	29	.354	38	58
3	.805	29	.612	3	.837	30	.316	38	57
4	.831	29	.609	2	.866	29	.279	37	56
5	.08860	29	.99607	3	.08895	30	11.242	37	55
6	.889	29	.604	2	.925	29	.205	37	54
7	.918	29	.602	3	.954	29	.168	37	53
8	.947	29	.599	2	.983	30	.132	36	52
9	.976	29	.596	3	.09013	29	.095	37	51
10	.09005	29	.99594	3	.09042	29	11.059	35	50
11	.034	29	.591	3	.071	30	.024	35	49
12	.063	29	.588	2	.101	29	10.988	36	48
13	.092	29	.586	3	.130	29	.953	35	47
14	.121	29	.583	2	.159	30	.918	35	46
15	.09150	29	.99580	2	.09189	29	10.883	35	45
16	.179	29	.578	3	.218	29	.848	34	44
17	.208	29	.575	2	.247	30	.814	34	43
18	.237	29	.572	3	.277	29	.780	34	42
19	.266	29	.570	2	.306	29	.746	34	41
20	.09295	29	.99567	3	.09335	30	10.712	34	40
21	.324	29	.564	2	.365	29	.678	33	39
22	.353	29	.562	3	.394	29	.645	33	38
23	.382	29	.559	2	.423	30	.612	33	37
24	.411	29	.556	3	.453	29	.579	33	36
25	.09440	29	.99553	2	.09482	29	10.546	32	35
26	.469	29	.551	3	.511	30	.514	32	34
27	.498	29	.548	2	.541	29	.481	32	33
28	.527	29	.545	3	.570	30	.449	32	32
29	.556	29	.542	2	.600	29	.417	32	31
30	.09585	29	.99540	3	.09629	29	10.385	31	30
31	.614	28	.537	2	.658	30	.354	32	29
32	.642	29	.534	3	.688	29	.322	31	28
33	.671	29	.531	2	.717	30	.291	31	27
34	.700	29	.528	3	.746	29	.260	31	26
35	.09729	29	.99526	2	.09776	29	10.229	30	25
36	.758	29	.523	3	.805	29	.199	31	24
37	.787	29	.520	2	.834	30	.168	30	23
38	.816	29	.517	3	.864	29	.138	30	22
39	.845	29	.514	2	.893	30	.108	30	21
40	.09874	29	.99511	3	.09923	29	10.078	30	20
41	.903	29	.508	2	.952	29	.048	29	19
42	.932	29	.506	3	.981	30	.019	29	18
43	.961	29	.503	2	.10011	29	9.9893	292	17
44	.990	29	.500	3	.040	29	.9601	291	16
45	.10019	29	.99497	2	.10069	30	9.9310	289	15
46	.048	29	.494	3	.099	29	.9021	287	14
47	.077	29	.491	2	.128	30	.8734	286	13
48	.106	29	.488	3	.158	29	.8448	284	12
49	.135	29	.485	2	.187	30	.8164	282	11
50	.10164	28	.99482	3	.10216	30	9.7882	281	10
51	.192	29	.479	2	.246	29	.7601	279	9
52	.221	29	.476	3	.275	30	.7322	278	8
53	.250	29	.473	2	.305	29	.7044	276	7
54	.279	29	.470	3	.334	30	.6768	275	6
55	.10308	29	.99467	2	.10363	30	9.6493	273	5
56	.337	29	.464	3	.393	29	.6220	271	4
57	.366	29	.461	2	.422	30	.5949	270	3
58	.395	29	.458	3	.452	29	.5679	268	2
59	.424	29	.455	2	.481	30	.5411	267	1
60	.10453		.99452		.10510		9.5144		0
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	P. P.

6°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.10453		.99452		.10510		9.5144		60
	1	482	29	449	3	540	30	.4878	266	59
	2	511	29	446	3	569	29	.4614	264	58
	3	540	29	443	3	599	30	.4352	262	57
	4	569	29	440	3	628	29	.4090	262	56
			28		3		29		259	
	5	.10597		.99437		.10657		9.3831		55
	6	626	29	434	3	687	30	.3572	259	54
	7	655	29	431	3	716	29	.3315	257	53
	8	684	29	428	3	746	30	.3060	255	52
	9	713	29	424	4	775	29	.2806	254	51
			29		3		30		253	
	10	.10742		.99421		.10805		9.2553		50
	11	771	29	418	3	834	29	.2302	251	49
	12	800	29	415	3	863	30	.2052	250	48
	13	829	29	412	3	893	29	.1803	249	47
	14	858	29	409	3	922	29	.1555	248	46
			29		3		30		246	
	15	.10887		.99406		.10952		9.1309		45
	16	916	29	402	4	981	29	.1065	244	44
	17	945	29	399	3	1011	30	.0821	244	43
	18	973	28	396	3	040	29	.0579	242	42
	19	.11002		393	3	070	30	.0338	241	41
			29		3		29		240	
	20	.11031		.99390		.11099		9.0098		40
	21	060	29	386	4	128	29	8.9860	238	39
	22	089	29	383	3	158	30	.9623	237	38
	23	118	29	380	3	187	29	.9387	236	37
	24	147	29	377	3	217	30	.9152	235	36
			29		3		29		233	
	25	.11176		.99374		.11246		8.8919		35
	26	205	29	370	4	276	30	.8686	233	34
	27	234	29	367	3	305	29	.8455	231	33
	28	263	29	364	3	335	30	.8225	230	32
	29	291	28	360	4	364	29	.7996	229	31
			29		3		30		227	
	30	.11320		.99357		.11394		8.7769		30
	31	349	29	354	3	423	29	.7542	227	29
	32	378	29	351	3	452	30	.7317	225	28
	33	407	29	347	4	482	29	.7093	224	27
	34	436	29	344	3	511	30	.6870	223	26
			29		3				222	
	35	.11465		.99341		.11541		8.6648		25
	36	494	29	337	4	570	29	.6427	221	24
	37	523	29	334	3	600	30	.6208	219	23
	38	552	29	331	3	629	29	.5989	219	22
	39	580	28	327	4	659	30	.5772	217	21
			29		3		29		217	
	40	.11609		.99324		.11688		8.5555		20
	41	638	29	320	4	718	30	.5340	215	19
	42	667	29	317	3	747	29	.5126	214	18
	43	696	29	314	3	777	30	.4913	213	17
	44	725	29	310	4	806	29	.4701	212	16
			29		3		30		211	
	45	.11754		.99307		.11836		8.4490		15
	46	783	29	303	4	865	29	.4280	210	14
	47	812	29	300	3	895	30	.4071	209	13
	48	840	28	297	3	924	29	.3863	208	12
	49	869	29	293	4	954	30	.3656	207	11
			29		3		29		206	
	50	.11898		.99290		.11983		8.3450		10
	51	927	29	286	4	12013	30	.3245	205	9
	52	956	29	283	3	042	29	.3041	204	8
	53	985	29	279	4	072	30	.2838	203	7
	54	.12014		276	3	101	29	.2636	202	6
			29		4		30		202	
	55	.12043		.99272		.12131		8.2434		5
	56	071	28	269	3	160	29	.2234	200	4
	57	100	29	265	4	190	30	.2035	199	3
	58	129	29	262	3	219	29	.1837	198	2
	59	158	29	258	4	249	30	.1640	197	1
			29		3		29		197	
	60	.12187		.99255		.12278		8.1443		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

7°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.12187		.99255		.12278		8.1443		60	
1	216	29	251	4	308	30	.1248	195	59	
2	245	29	248	3	338	30	.1054	194	58	
3	274	29	244	4	367	29	.0860	194	57	
4	302	28	240	4	397	30	.0667	193	56	
		29		3		29		191		
5	.12331		.99237		.12426		8.0476		55	
6	360	29	233	4	456	30	.0285	191	54	
7	389	29	230	3	485	29	.0095	190	53	
8	418	29	226	4	515	30	7.9906	189	52	
9	447	29	222	4	544	29	.9718	188	51	
		29		3		30		188		
10	.12476		.99219		.12574		7.9530		50	
11	504	28	215	4	603	29	.9344	186	49	
12	533	29	211	4	633	30	.9158	186	48	
13	562	29	208	3	662	29	.8973	185	47	
14	591	29	204	4	692	30	.8789	184	46	
		29		4		30		183		
15	.12620		.99200		.12722		7.8606		45	
16	649	29	197	3	751	29	.8424	182	44	
17	678	29	193	4	781	30	.8243	181	43	
18	706	28	189	4	810	29	.8062	181	42	
19	735	29	186	3	840	30	.7882	180	41	
		29		4		29		178		
20	.12764		.99182		.12869		7.7704		40	
21	793	29	178	4	899	30	.7525	179	39	
22	822	29	175	3	929	30	.7348	177	38	
23	851	29	171	4	958	29	.7171	177	37	
24	880	28	167	4	988	30	.6996	175	36	
		29		4		29		175		
25	.12908		.99163		.13017		7.6821		35	
26	937	29	160	3	1047	30	.6647	174	34	
27	966	29	156	4	1076	29	.6473	174	33	
28	995	29	152	4	1106	30	.6301	172	32	
29	13024	29	148	4	1136	30	.6129	172	31	
		29		4		29		171		
30	.13053		.99144		.13165		7.5958		30	
31	081	28	141	3	1195	30	.5787	171	29	
32	110	29	137	4	1224	29	.5618	169	28	
33	139	29	133	4	1254	30	.5449	169	27	
34	168	29	129	4	1284	30	.5281	168	26	
		29		4		29		168		
35	.13197		.99125		.13313		7.5113		25	
36	226	29	122	3	1343	30	.4947	166	24	
37	254	28	118	4	1372	29	.4781	166	23	
38	283	29	114	4	1402	30	.4615	166	22	
39	312	29	110	4	1432	30	.4451	164	21	
		29		4		29		164		
40	.13341		.99106		.13461		7.4287		20	
41	370	29	102	4	1491	30	.4124	163	19	
42	399	29	098	4	1521	30	.3962	162	18	
43	427	28	094	4	1550	29	.3800	162	17	
44	456	29	091	3	1580	30	.3639	161	17	
		29		4		29		160		
45	.13485		.99087		.13609		7.3479		15	
46	514	29	083	4	1639	30	.3319	160	14	
47	543	29	079	4	1669	30	.3160	159	13	
48	572	29	075	4	1698	29	.3002	158	12	
49	600	28	071	4	1728	30	.2844	158	11	
		29		4		30		157		
50	.13629		.99067		.13758		7.2687		10	
51	658	29	063	4	1787	29	.2531	156	9	
52	687	29	059	4	1817	30	.2375	156	8	
53	716	28	055	4	1846	29	.2220	155	7	
54	744	29	051	4	1876	30	.2066	154	6	
		29		4		30		154		
55	.13773		.99047		.13906		7.1912		5	
56	802	29	043	4	1935	29	.1759	153	4	
57	831	29	039	4	1965	30	.1607	152	3	
58	860	29	035	4	1995	30	.1455	152	2	
59	889	28	031	4	14024	29	.1304	151	1	
		28		4		30		150		
60	.13917		.99027		.14054		7.1154		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

8°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.13917		.99027		.14054		7.1154		60
	1	946	29	023	4	084	30	1.004	150	59
	2	975	29	019	4	113	29	.0855	149	58
	3	.14004	29	015	4	143	30	.0706	149	57
	4	033	29	011	4	173	30	.0558	148	56
			28		5		29		148	
	5	.14061		.99006		.14202		7.0410		55
	6	090	29	002	4	232	30	.0264	146	54
	7	119	29	.98998	4	262	30	.0117	147	53
	8	148	29	994	4	291	29	6.9972	145	52
	9	177	29	990	4	321	30	.9827	145	51
			28		4		30		145	
	10	.14205		.98986		.14351		6.9682		50
	11	234	29	982	4	381	30	.9538	144	49
	12	263	29	978	4	410	29	.9395	143	48
	13	292	29	973	5	440	30	.9252	143	47
	14	320	28	969	4	470	30	.9110	142	46
			29		4		29		141	
	15	.14349		.98965		.14499		6.8969		45
	16	378	29	961	4	529	30	.8828	141	44
	17	407	29	957	4	559	30	.8687	141	43
	18	436	29	953	4	588	29	.8548	139	42
	19	464	28	948	5	618	30	.8408	140	41
			29		4		30		139	
	20	.14493		.98944		.14648		6.8269		40
	21	522	29	940	4	678	30	.8131	138	39
	22	551	29	936	4	707	29	.7994	137	38
	23	580	29	931	5	737	30	.7856	138	37
	24	608	28	927	4	767	30	.7720	136	36
			29		4		29		136	
	25	.14637		.98923		.14796		6.7584		35
	26	666	29	919	4	826	30	.7448	136	34
	27	695	29	914	5	856	30	.7313	135	33
	28	723	28	910	4	886	30	.7179	134	32
	29	752	29	906	4	915	29	.7045	134	31
			29		4		30		133	
	30	.14781		.98902		.14945		6.6912		30
	31	810	29	897	5	975	30	.6779	133	29
	32	838	28	893	4	.15005	30	.6646	133	28
	33	867	29	889	4	034	29	.6514	132	27
	34	896	29	884	5	064	30	.6383	131	26
			29		4		30		131	
	35	.14925		.98880		.15094		6.6252		25
	36	954	29	876	4	124	30	.6122	130	24
	37	982	28	871	5	153	29	.5992	130	23
	38	.15011	29	867	4	183	30	.5863	129	22
	39	040	29	863	4	213	30	.5734	129	21
			29		5		30		128	
	40	.15069		.98858		.15243		6.5606		20
	41	097	28	854	4	272	29	.5478	128	19
	42	126	29	849	5	302	30	.5350	128	18
	43	155	29	845	4	332	30	.5223	127	17
	44	184	29	841	4	362	30	.5097	126	16
			28		5		29		126	
	45	.15212		.98836		.15391		6.4971		15
	46	241	29	832	4	421	30	.4846	125	14
	47	270	29	827	5	451	30	.4721	125	13
	48	299	29	823	4	481	30	.4596	125	12
	49	327	28	818	5	511	30	.4472	124	11
			29		4		29		124	
	50	.15356		.98814		.15540		6.4348		10
	51	385	29	809	5	570	30	.4225	123	9
	52	414	29	805	4	600	30	.4103	122	8
	53	442	28	800	5	630	30	.3980	123	7
	54	471	29	796	4	660	30	.3859	121	6
			29		5		29		122	
	55	.15500		.98791		.15689		6.3737		5
	56	529	29	787	4	719	30	.3617	120	4
	57	557	28	782	5	749	30	.3496	121	3
	58	586	29	778	4	779	30	.3376	120	2
	59	615	29	773	5	809	30	.3257	119	1
			28		4		29		119	
	60	.15643		.98769		.15838		6.3138		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

9°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.15643		.98769		.15838		6.3138		60	
1	672	29	764	5	868	30	.3019	119	59	
2	701	29	760	4	898	30	.2901	118	58	
3	730	29	755	5	928	30	.2783	118	57	
4	758	28	751	4	958	30	.2666	117	56	
		29		5		30				
5	.15787		.98746		.15988		6.2549		55	
6	816	29	741	5	.16017	29	.2432	117	54	
7	845	29	737	4	.047	30	.2316	116	53	
8	873	28	732	5	.077	30	.2200	116	52	
9	902	29	728	4	.107	30	.2085	115	51	
		29		5		30				
10	.15931		.98723		.16137		6.1970		50	
11	959	28	718	5	.167	30	.1856	114	49	
12	988	29	714	4	.196	29	.1742	114	48	
13	.16017		.98709		.226	30	.1628	114	47	
14	046	29	704	5	.256	30	.1515	113	46	
		28		4		30				
15	.16074		.98700		.16286		6.1402		45	
16	103	29	695	5	.316	30	.1290	112	44	
17	132	29	690	4	.346	30	.1178	112	43	
18	160	28	686	5	.376	30	.1066	112	42	
19	189	29	681	5	.405	29	.0955	111	41	
		29		5		30				
20	.16218		.98676		.16435		6.0844		40	
31	246	28	671	5	.465	30	.0734	110	39	
22	275	29	667	4	.495	30	.0624	110	38	
23	304	29	662	5	.525	30	.0514	110	37	
24	333	28	657	5	.555	30	.0405	109	36	
		29		5		30				
25	.16361		.98652		.16585		6.0296		35	
26	390	29	648	4	.615	30	.0188	108	34	
27	419	29	643	5	.645	30	.0080	108	33	
28	447	28	638	5	.674	29	.59972	108	32	
29	476	29	633	5	.704	30	.9865	107	31	
		29		4		30				
30	.16505		.98629		.16734		5.9758		30	
31	533	28	624	5	.764	30	.9651	107	29	
32	562	29	619	5	.794	30	.9545	106	28	
33	591	29	614	5	.824	30	.9439	106	27	
34	620	28	609	5	.854	30	.9333	106	26	
		28		5		30				
35	.16648		.98604		.16884		5.9228		25	
36	677	29	600	4	.914	30	.9124	104	24	
37	706	29	595	5	.944	30	.9019	105	23	
38	734	28	590	5	.974	30	.8915	104	22	
39	763	29	585	5	.17004	29	.8811	104	21	
		29		5						
40	.16792		.98580		.17033		5.8708		20	
41	820	28	575	5	.063	30	.8605	103	19	
42	849	29	570	5	.093	30	.8502	103	18	
43	878	29	565	5	.123	30	.8400	102	17	
44	906	28	561	4	.153	30	.8298	102	16	
		29		5		30				
45	.16935		.98556		.17183		5.8197		15	
46	964	29	551	5	.213	30	.8095	102	14	
47	992	28	546	5	.243	30	.7994	101	13	
48	.17021		.98531		.273	30	.7894	100	12	
49	050	29	536	5	.303	30	.7794	100	11	
		28		5		30				
50	.17078		.98531		.17333		5.7694		10	
51	107	29	526	5	.363	30	.7594	100	9	
52	136	29	521	5	.393	30	.7495	99	8	
53	164	28	516	5	.423	30	.7396	99	7	
54	193	29	511	5	.453	30	.7297	98	6	
		29		5		30				
55	.17222		.98506		.17483		5.7199		5	
56	250	28	501	5	.513	30	.7101	98	4	
57	279	29	496	5	.543	30	.7004	97	3	
58	308	29	491	5	.573	30	.6906	98	2	
59	336	28	486	5	.603	30	.6809	97	1	
		29		5		30				
60	.17365		.98481		.17633		5.6713		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

80°

10°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.17365	28	.98481	5	.17633	30	5.6713	96	60
	1	393	29	476	5	663	30	.6617	96	59
	2	422	29	471	5	693	30	.6521	96	58
	3	451	29	466	5	723	30	.6425	96	57
	4	479	28	461	5	753	30	.6329	96	56
			29		6		30		95	
	5	.17508	29	.98455	5	.17783	30	5.6234	94	55
	6	537	28	450	5	813	30	.6140	94	54
	7	565	28	445	5	843	30	.6045	94	53
	8	594	29	440	5	873	30	.5951	94	52
	9	623	28	435	5	903	30	.5857	94	51
			29		5		30		93	
	10	.17651	29	.98430	5	.17933	30	5.5764	93	50
	11	680	28	425	5	963	30	.5671	93	49
	12	708	28	420	5	993	30	.5578	93	48
	13	737	29	414	6	1.023	30	.5485	93	47
	14	766	28	409	5	053	30	.5393	92	46
			29		5		30		92	
	15	.17794	29	.98404	5	.18083	30	5.5301	92	45
	16	823	29	399	5	113	30	.5209	92	44
	17	852	29	394	5	143	30	.5118	91	43
	18	880	28	389	5	173	30	.5026	92	42
	19	909	28	383	6	203	30	.4936	90	41
			29		5		30		91	
	20	.17937	29	.98378	5	.18233	30	5.4845	90	40
	21	966	29	373	5	263	30	.4755	90	39
	22	995	29	368	5	293	30	.4665	90	38
	23	1.023	28	362	6	323	30	.4575	90	37
	24	052	29	357	5	353	31	.4486	89	36
			29		5				89	
	25	.18081	28	.98352	5	.18384	30	5.4397	89	35
	26	109	29	347	5	414	30	.4308	89	34
	27	138	29	341	6	444	30	.4219	89	33
	28	166	28	336	5	474	30	.4131	88	32
	29	195	29	331	5	504	30	.4043	88	31
			29		6				88	
	30	.18224	28	.98325	5	.18534	30	5.3955	87	30
	31	252	29	320	5	564	30	.3868	87	29
	32	281	29	315	5	594	30	.3781	87	28
	33	309	28	310	5	624	30	.3694	87	27
	34	338	29	304	6	654	30	.3607	87	26
			29		5		30		86	
	35	.18367	28	.98299	5	.18684	30	5.3521	86	25
	36	395	28	294	5	714	30	.3435	86	24
	37	424	28	288	6	745	31	.3349	86	23
	38	452	29	283	5	775	30	.3263	86	22
	39	481	28	277	6	805	30	.3178	85	21
			28		5		30		85	
	40	.18509	29	.98272	5	.18835	30	5.3093	85	20
	41	538	29	267	5	865	30	.3008	85	19
	42	567	29	261	6	895	30	.2924	84	18
	43	595	28	256	5	925	30	.2839	85	17
	44	624	29	250	6	955	30	.2755	84	16
			28		5		31		83	
	45	.18652	29	.98245	5	.18986	30	5.2672	84	15
	46	681	29	240	5	1.016	30	.2588	84	14
	47	710	28	234	6	046	30	.2505	83	13
	48	739	29	229	5	076	30	.2422	83	12
	49	767	28	223	6	106	30	.2339	83	11
			28		5		30		82	
	50	.18795	29	.98218	6	.19136	30	5.2257	83	10
	51	824	29	212	6	166	30	.2174	82	9
	52	852	28	207	5	197	31	.2092	82	8
	53	881	29	201	6	227	30	.2011	81	7
	54	910	28	196	5	257	30	.1929	82	6
			29		6		30		81	
	55	.18938	29	.98190	5	.19287	30	5.1848	81	5
	56	967	29	185	5	317	30	.1767	81	4
	57	995	28	179	6	347	30	.1686	81	3
	58	1.024	29	174	5	378	31	.1606	80	2
	59	052	28	168	6	408	30	.1526	80	1
			29		5		30		80	
	60	.19081		.98163		.19438		5.1446		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	'

11°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.19081	28	.98163	6	.19438	30	5.1446	80	60	
1	109	29	157	5	468	30	.1366	80	59	
2	138	29	152	5	498	31	.1286	79	58	
3	167	29	146	6	529	31	.1207	79	57	
4	195	28	140	6	559	30	.1128	79	56	
		29		5		30		79		
5	.19224	28	.98135	6	.19589	30	5.1049	79	55	
6	252	29	129	6	619	30	.0970	78	54	
7	281	29	124	5	649	30	.0892	78	53	
8	309	28	118	6	680	31	.0814	78	52	
9	338	29	112	6	710	30	.0736	78	51	
		28		5		30		78		
10	.19366	29	.98107	6	.19740	30	5.0658	77	50	
11	395	28	101	6	770	31	.0581	77	49	
12	423	28	096	5	801	31	.0504	77	48	
13	452	29	090	6	831	30	.0427	77	47	
14	481	29	084	6	861	30	.0350	77	46	
		28		5		30		77		
15	.19509	29	.98079	6	.19891	30	5.0273	76	45	
16	538	28	073	6	921	30	.0197	76	44	
17	566	28	067	6	952	31	.0121	76	43	
18	595	29	061	6	982	30	.0045	76	42	
19	623	28	056	5	.20012	30	4.9969	75	41	
		29		6		30		75		
20	.19652	28	.98050	6	.20042	31	4.9894	75	40	
21	680	29	044	6	073	31	.9819	75	39	
22	709	29	039	5	103	30	.9744	75	38	
23	737	28	033	6	133	30	.9669	75	37	
24	766	29	027	6	164	31	.9594	75	36	
		28		6		30		74		
25	.19794	29	.98021	5	.20194	30	4.9520	74	35	
26	823	28	016	5	224	30	.9446	74	34	
27	851	28	010	6	254	30	.9372	74	33	
28	880	29	004	6	285	31	.9298	74	32	
29	908	28	.97998	6	315	30	.9225	73	31	
		29		6		30		73		
30	.19937	28	.97992	5	.20345	31	4.9152	74	30	
31	965	29	987	6	376	30	.9078	72	29	
32	994	28	981	6	406	30	.9006	72	28	
33	.20022	28	975	6	436	30	.8933	73	27	
34	051	29	969	6	466	31	.8860	73	26	
		28		6		31		72		
35	.20079	29	.97963	5	.20497	30	4.8788	72	25	
36	108	28	958	5	527	30	.8716	72	24	
37	136	28	952	6	557	30	.8644	72	23	
38	165	29	946	6	588	31	.8573	71	22	
39	193	28	940	6	618	30	.8501	72	21	
		29		6		30		71		
40	.20222	28	.97934	6	.20648	31	4.8430	71	20	
41	250	29	928	6	679	30	.8359	71	19	
42	279	29	922	6	709	30	.8288	71	18	
43	307	28	916	6	739	30	.8218	70	17	
44	336	29	910	5	770	31	.8147	71	16	
		28		5		30		70		
45	.20364	29	.97905	6	.20800	30	4.8077	70	15	
46	393	28	899	6	830	30	.8007	70	14	
47	421	29	893	6	861	31	.7937	70	13	
48	450	28	887	6	891	30	.7867	70	12	
49	478	29	881	6	921	30	.7798	69	11	
		28		6		31		69		
50	.20507	28	.97875	6	.20952	30	4.7729	70	10	
51	535	29	869	6	982	30	.7659	70	9	
52	563	28	863	6	.21013	31	.7591	68	8	
53	592	29	857	6	043	30	.7522	69	7	
54	620	28	851	6	073	31	.7453	69	6	
		29		6		30		68		
55	.20649	28	.97845	6	.21104	30	4.7385	68	5	
56	677	29	839	6	134	30	.7317	68	4	
57	706	28	833	6	164	30	.7249	68	3	
58	734	29	827	6	195	31	.7181	68	2	
59	763	28	821	6	225	30	.7114	67	1	
		29		6		31		68		
60	.20791		.97815		.21256		4.7046		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

12°										
P. P.	'	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.20791	29	.97815	6	.21256	30	4.7046	67	60
	1	820	28	809	6	286	30	.6979	67	59
	2	848	28	803	6	316	31	.6912	67	58
	3	877	29	797	6	347	31	.6845	67	57
	4	905	28	791	6	377	30	.6779	66	56
			28		7		31		67	
	5	.20933	29	.97784	6	.21408	30	4.6712	66	55
	6	962	29	778	6	438	30	.6646	66	54
	7	990	28	772	6	469	31	.6580	66	53
	8	.21019	29	766	6	499	30	.6514	66	52
	9	047	28	760	6	529	30	.6448	66	51
			29		6		31		66	
	10	.21076	28	.97754	6	.21560	30	4.6382	65	50
	11	104	28	748	6	590	30	.6317	65	49
	12	132	28	742	6	621	31	.6252	65	48
	13	161	29	735	7	651	30	.6187	65	47
	14	189	28	729	6	682	31	.6122	65	46
			29		6		30		65	
7 6										
1 0.1 0.1	15	.21218	28	.97723	6	.21712	31	4.6057	64	45
2 0.2 0.2	16	246	28	717	6	743	31	.5993	64	44
3 0.4 0.3	17	275	29	711	6	773	30	.5928	65	43
4 0.5 0.4	18	303	28	705	6	804	31	.5864	64	42
5 0.6 0.5	19	331	28	698	7	834	30	.5800	64	41
6 0.7 0.6			29		6		30		64	
7 0.8 0.7	20	.21360	28	.97692	6	.21864	31	4.5736	63	40
8 0.9 0.8	21	388	28	686	6	895	31	.5673	63	39
9 1.0 0.9	22	417	29	680	6	925	30	.5609	64	38
10 1.2 1.0	23	445	28	673	7	956	31	.5546	63	37
20 2.3 2.0	24	474	29	667	6	986	30	.5483	63	36
30 3.5 3.0			28		6		31		63	
40 4.7 4.0	25	.21502	28	.97661	6	.22017	30	4.5420	63	35
50 5.8 5.0	26	530	28	655	6	047	30	.5357	63	34
	27	559	29	648	7	078	31	.5294	63	33
	28	587	28	642	6	108	30	.5232	62	32
	29	616	29	636	6	139	31	.5169	63	31
			28		6		30		62	
	30	.21644	28	.97630	7	.22169	31	4.5107	62	30
	31	672	29	623	6	200	31	.5045	62	29
	32	701	29	617	6	231	30	.4983	62	28
	33	729	28	611	6	261	31	.4922	61	27
	34	758	29	604	7	292	31	.4860	62	26
			28		6		30		61	
5	35	.21786	28	.97598	6	.22322	31	4.4799	62	25
1 0.1	36	814	28	592	6	353	31	.4737	62	24
2 0.2	37	843	29	585	7	383	30	.4676	61	23
3 0.2	38	871	28	579	6	414	31	.4615	61	22
4 0.3	39	899	28	573	6	444	30	.4555	60	21
5 0.4			29		7		31		61	
6 0.5	40	.21928	28	.97566	6	.22475	30	4.4494	60	20
7 0.6	41	956	28	560	6	505	30	.4434	60	19
8 0.7	42	985	29	553	7	536	31	.4373	61	18
9 0.8	43	.22013	28	547	6	567	31	.4313	60	17
10 0.8	44	041	28	541	6	597	30	.4253	60	16
20 1.7			29		7		31		59	
30 2.5	45	.22070	28	.97534	6	.22628	30	4.4194	60	15
40 3.3	46	098	28	528	6	658	30	.4134	59	14
50 4.2	47	126	28	521	7	689	31	.4075	59	13
	48	155	29	515	6	719	30	.4015	60	12
	49	183	28	508	7	750	31	.3956	59	11
			29		6		31		59	
	50	.22212	28	.97502	6	.22781	30	4.3897	59	10
	51	240	28	496	7	811	30	.3838	59	9
	52	268	28	489	6	842	31	.3779	59	8
	53	297	29	483	6	872	30	.3721	58	7
	54	325	28	476	7	903	31	.3662	59	6
			28		6		31		58	
	55	.22353	29	.97470	7	.22934	30	4.3604	58	5
	56	382	28	463	6	964	30	.3546	58	4
	57	410	28	457	6	995	31	.3488	58	3
	58	438	29	450	7	.23026	31	.3430	58	2
	59	467	29	444	6	056	30	.3372	58	1
			28		7		31		57	
	60	.22495		.97437		.23087		4.3315		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	'

13°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.22495		.97437		.23087		4.3315		60	
1	523	28	430	7	117	30	.3257	58	59	
2	552	29	424	6	148	31	.3200	57	58	
3	580	28	417	7	179	31	.3143	57	57	
4	608	28	411	6	209	30	.3086	57	56	
		29		7		31		57		
5	.22637		.97404		.23240		4.3029		55	
6	665	28	398	6	271	31	.2972	57	54	
7	693	28	391	7	301	30	.2916	56	53	
8	722	29	384	7	332	31	.2859	57	52	
9	750	28	378	6	363	31	.2803	56	51	
		28		7		30		56		
10	.22778		.97371		.23393		4.2747		50	
11	807	29	365	6	424	31	.2691	56	49	
12	835	28	358	7	455	31	.2635	56	48	
13	863	28	351	7	485	30	.2580	55	47	
14	892	29	345	6	516	31	.2524	56	46	
		28		7		31		56		
15	.22920		.97338		.23547		4.2468		45	
16	948	28	331	7	578	31	.2413	55	44	
17	977	29	325	6	608	30	.2358	55	43	
18	.23005		.318		.639		.2303		42	
19	033	28	311	7	670	31	.2248	55	41	
		29		7		30		55		
20	.23062		.97304		.23700		4.2193		40	
21	090	28	298	6	731	31	.2139	54	39	
22	118	28	291	7	762	31	.2084	55	38	
23	146	28	284	7	793	31	.2030	54	37	
24	175	29	278	6	823	30	.1976	54	36	
		28		7		31		54		
25	.23203		.97271		.23854		4.1922		35	
26	231	28	264	7	885	31	.1868	54	34	
27	260	29	257	7	916	31	.1814	54	33	
28	288	28	251	6	946	30	.1760	54	32	
29	316	29	244	7	977	31	.1706	54	31	
		29		7		31		53		
30	.23345		.97237		.24008		4.1653		30	
31	373	28	230	7	039	31	.1600	53	29	
32	401	28	223	7	069	30	.1547	53	28	
33	429	28	217	6	100	31	.1493	54	27	
34	458	29	210	7	131	31	.1441	52	26	
		28		7		31		53		
35	.23486		.97203		.24162		4.1388		25	
36	514	28	196	7	193	31	.1335	53	24	
37	542	28	189	7	223	30	.1282	53	23	
38	571	29	182	7	254	31	.1230	52	22	
39	599	28	176	6	285	31	.1178	52	21	
		28		7		31		52		
40	.23627		.97169		.24316		4.1126		20	
41	656	29	162	7	347	31	.1074	52	19	
42	684	28	155	7	377	30	.1022	52	18	
43	712	28	148	7	408	31	.0970	52	17	
44	740	29	141	7	439	31	.0918	52	16	
		29		7		31		51		
45	.23769		.97134		.24470		4.0867		15	
46	797	28	127	7	501	31	.0815	52	14	
47	825	28	120	7	532	31	.0764	51	13	
48	853	28	113	7	562	30	.0713	51	12	
49	882	29	106	7	593	31	.0662	51	11	
		28		6		31		51		
50	.23910		.97100		.24624		4.0611		10	
51	938	28	093	7	655	31	.0560	51	9	
52	966	28	086	7	686	31	.0509	51	8	
53	995	29	079	7	717	31	.0459	50	7	
54	.24023		.072		.747		.0408		6	
		28		7		31		50		
55	.24051		.97065		.24778		4.0358		5	
56	079	28	058	7	809	31	.0308	50	4	
57	108	29	051	7	840	31	.0257	51	3	
58	136	28	044	7	871	31	.0207	50	2	
59	164	28	037	7	902	31	.0158	49	1	
		28		7		31		50		
60	.24192		.97030		.24933		4.0108		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

14°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.24192		.97030		.24933		4.0108		60
	1	220	28	023	7	964	31	.0058	50	59
	2	249	29	015	8	995	31	.0009	49	58
	3	277	28	008	7	.25026	31	3.9959	50	57
	4	305	28	001	7	056	30	.9910	49	56
			28		7		31		49	
	5	.24333		.96994		.25087		3.9861		55
	6	362	29	987	7	118	31	.9812	49	54
	7	390	28	980	7	149	31	.9763	49	53
	8	418	28	973	7	180	31	.9714	49	52
	9	446	28	966	7	211	31	.9665	49	51
			28		7		31		48	
	10	.24474		.96959		.25242		3.9617		50
	11	503	29	952	7	273	31	.9568	49	49
	12	531	28	945	7	304	31	.9520	48	48
	13	559	28	937	8	335	31	.9471	49	47
	14	587	28	930	7	366	31	.9423	48	46
			28		7		31		48	
	15	.24615		.96923		.25397		3.9375		45
	16	644	29	916	7	428	31	.9327	48	44
	17	672	28	909	7	459	31	.9279	48	43
	18	700	28	902	7	490	31	.9232	47	42
	19	728	28	894	8	521	31	.9184	48	41
			28		7		31		48	
	20	.24756		.96887		.25552		3.9136		40
	21	784	28	880	7	583	31	.9089	47	39
	22	813	29	873	7	614	31	.9042	47	38
	23	841	28	866	7	645	31	.8995	47	37
	24	869	28	858	8	676	31	.8947	48	36
			28		7		31		47	
	25	.24897		.96851		.25707		3.8900		35
	26	925	28	844	7	738	31	.8854	46	34
	27	954	29	837	7	769	31	.8807	47	33
	28	982	28	829	8	800	31	.8760	47	32
	29	.25010	28	822	7	831	31	.8714	46	31
			28		7		31		47	
	30	.25038		.96815		.25862		3.8667		30
	31	066	28	807	8	893	31	.8621	46	29
	32	094	28	800	7	924	31	.8575	46	28
	33	122	28	793	7	955	31	.8528	47	27
	34	151	29	786	7	986	31	.8482	46	26
			28		8		31		46	
	35	.25179		.96778		.26017		3.8436		25
	36	207	28	771	7	048	31	.8391	45	24
	37	235	28	764	7	079	31	.8345	46	23
	38	263	28	756	8	110	31	.8299	46	22
	39	291	28	749	7	141	31	.8254	45	21
			29		7		31		46	
	40	.25320		.96742		.26172		3.8208		20
	41	348	28	734	8	203	31	.8163	45	19
	42	376	28	727	7	235	32	.8118	45	18
	43	404	28	719	8	266	31	.8073	45	17
	44	432	28	712	7	297	31	.8028	45	16
			28		7		31		45	
	45	.25460		.96705		.26328		3.7983		15
	46	488	28	697	8	359	31	.7938	45	14
	47	516	29	690	7	390	31	.7893	45	13
	48	545	28	682	8	421	31	.7848	45	12
	49	573	28	675	7	452	31	.7804	44	11
			28		8		31		44	
	50	.25601		.96667		.26483		3.7760		10
	51	629	28	660	7	515	32	.7715	45	9
	52	657	28	653	7	546	31	.7671	44	8
	53	685	28	645	8	577	31	.7627	44	7
	54	713	28	638	7	608	31	.7583	44	6
			28		8		31		44	
	55	.25741		.96630		.26639		3.7539		5
	56	769	28	623	7	670	31	.7495	44	4
	57	798	29	615	8	701	31	.7451	44	3
	58	826	28	608	7	733	32	.7408	43	2
	59	854	28	600	8	764	31	.7364	44	1
			28		7		31		43	
	60	.25882		.96593		.26795		3.7321		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

15°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.25882	28	.96593	8	.26795	31	3.7321	44	60	
1	910	28	585	7	826	31	.7277	43	59	
2	938	28	578	7	857	31	.7234	43	58	
3	966	28	570	8	888	31	.7191	43	57	
4	994	28	562	8	920	32	.7148	43	56	
		28		7		31		43		
5	.26022	28	.96555	8	.26951	31	3.7105	43	55	
6	050	28	547	8	982	31	.7062	43	54	
7	079	29	540	7	1013	31	.7019	43	53	
8	107	28	532	8	044	31	.6976	43	52	
9	135	28	524	8	076	32	.6933	43	51	
		28		7		31		42		
10	.26163	28	.96517	8	.27107	31	3.6891	43	50	
11	191	28	509	8	138	31	.6848	43	49	
12	219	28	502	7	169	31	.6806	42	48	
13	247	28	494	8	201	32	.6764	42	47	
14	275	28	486	8	232	31	.6722	42	46	
		28		7		31		42		
15	.26303	28	.96479	8	.27263	31	3.6680	42	45	
16	331	28	471	8	294	32	.6638	42	44	
17	359	28	463	8	326	32	.6596	42	43	
18	387	28	456	7	357	31	.6554	42	42	
19	415	28	448	8	388	31	.6512	42	41	
		28		8		31		42		
20	.26443	28	.96440	7	.27419	32	3.6470	41	40	
21	471	28	433	8	451	32	.6429	41	39	
22	500	29	425	8	482	31	.6387	42	38	
23	528	28	417	8	513	31	.6346	41	37	
24	556	28	410	7	545	32	.6305	41	36	
		28		8		31		41		
25	.26584	28	.96402	8	.27576	31	3.6264	42	35	
26	612	28	394	8	607	31	.6222	42	34	
27	640	28	386	8	638	31	.6181	41	33	
28	668	28	379	7	670	32	.6140	41	32	
29	696	28	371	8	701	31	.6100	40	31	
		28		8		31		41		
30	.26724	28	.96363	8	.27732	32	3.6059	41	30	
31	752	28	355	8	764	32	.6018	41	29	
32	780	28	347	8	795	31	.5978	40	28	
33	808	28	340	7	826	31	.5937	41	27	
34	836	28	332	8	858	32	.5897	40	26	
		28		8		31		41		
35	.26864	28	.96324	8	.27889	32	3.5856	40	25	
36	892	28	316	8	921	32	.5816	40	24	
37	920	28	308	8	952	31	.5776	40	23	
38	948	28	301	7	983	31	.5736	40	22	
39	976	28	293	8	1015	32	.5696	40	21	
		28		8		31		40		
40	.27004	28	.96285	8	.28046	31	3.5656	40	20	
41	032	28	277	8	077	31	.5616	40	19	
42	060	28	269	8	109	32	.5576	40	18	
43	088	28	261	8	140	31	.5536	40	17	
44	116	28	253	7	172	32	.5497	39	16	
		28		7		31		40		
45	.27144	28	.96246	8	.28203	31	3.5457	39	15	
46	172	28	238	8	234	31	.5418	39	14	
47	200	28	230	8	266	32	.5379	39	13	
48	228	28	222	8	297	31	.5339	40	12	
49	256	28	214	8	329	32	.5300	39	11	
		28		8		31		39		
50	.27284	28	.96206	8	.28360	31	3.5261	39	10	
51	312	28	198	8	391	32	.5222	39	9	
52	340	28	190	8	423	31	.5183	39	8	
53	368	28	182	8	454	32	.5144	39	7	
54	396	28	174	8	486	31	.5105	38	6	
		28		8		31		38		
55	.27424	28	.96166	8	.28517	32	3.5067	39	5	
56	452	28	158	8	549	32	.5028	39	4	
57	480	28	150	8	580	31	.4989	39	3	
58	508	28	142	8	612	32	.4951	39	2	
59	536	28	134	8	643	31	.4912	39	1	
		28		8		32		38		
60	.27564		.96126		.28675		3.4874		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

16°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.27564		.96126		.28675		3.4874		60
	1	592	28	118	8	706	31	.4836	38	59
	2	620	28	110	8	738	32	.4798	38	58
	3	648	28	102	8	769	31	.4760	38	57
	4	676	28	094	8	801	32	.4722	38	56
			28		8		31		38	
	5	.27704		.96086		.28832		3.4684		55
	6	731	27	078	8	864	32	.4646	38	54
	7	759	28	070	8	895	31	.4608	38	53
	8	787	28	062	8	927	32	.4570	38	52
	9	815	28	054	8	958	31	.4533	37	51
			28		8		32		38	
	10	.27843		.96046		.28990		3.4495		50
	11	871	28	037	9	.29021	31	.4458	37	49
	12	899	28	029	8	053	32	.4420	38	48
	13	927	28	021	8	084	31	.4383	37	47
	14	955	28	013	8	116	32	.4346	37	46
			28		8		31		38	
	15	.27983		.96005		.29147		3.4308		45
	16	.28011	28	.95997	8	179	32	.4271	37	44
	17	039	28	989	8	210	31	.4234	37	43
	18	067	28	981	8	242	32	.4197	37	42
	19	095	28	972	9	274	32	.4160	37	41
			28		8		31		36	
	20	.28123		.95964		.29305		3.4124		40
	21	150	27	956	8	337	32	.4087	37	39
	22	178	28	948	8	368	31	.4050	37	38
	23	206	28	940	8	400	32	.4014	36	37
	24	234	28	931	9	432	32	.3977	37	36
			28		8		31		36	
	25	.28262		.95923		.29463		3.3941		35
	26	290	28	915	8	495	32	.3904	37	34
	27	318	28	907	8	526	31	.3868	36	33
	28	346	28	898	9	558	32	.3832	36	32
	29	374	28	890	8	590	31	.3796	36	31
			28		8				37	
	30	.28402		.95882		.29621		3.3759		30
	31	429	27	874	8	653	32	.3723	36	29
	32	457	28	865	9	685	32	.3687	36	28
	33	485	28	857	8	716	31	.3652	35	27
	34	513	28	849	8	748	32	.3616	36	26
			28		8		32		36	
	35	.28541		.95841		.29780		3.3580		25
	36	569	28	832	9	811	31	.3544	36	24
	37	597	28	824	8	843	32	.3509	35	23
	38	625	28	816	8	875	32	.3473	36	22
	39	652	27	807	9	906	31	.3438	35	21
			28		8		32		36	
	40	.28680		.95799		.29938		3.3402		20
	41	708	28	791	8	970	32	.3367	35	19
	42	736	28	782	9		31	.3332	35	18
	43	764	28	774	8	.30001	32	.3297	35	17
	44	792	28	766	8	033	32	.3261	36	16
			28		9	065	32		35	
	45	.28820		.95757		.30097		3.3226		15
	46	847	27	749	8	128	31	.3191	35	14
	47	875	28	740	9	160	32	.3156	35	13
	48	903	28	732	8	192	32	.3122	34	12
	49	931	28	724	8	224	32	.3087	35	11
			28		9		31		35	
	50	.28959		.95715		.30255		3.3052		10
	51	987	28	707	8	287	32	.3017	35	9
	52	.29015	28	698	9	319	32	.2983	34	8
	53	042	27	690	8	351	32	.2948	35	7
	54	070	28	681	9	382	31	.2914	34	6
			28		8		32		35	
	55	.29098		.95673		.30414		3.2879		5
	56	126	28	664	9	446	32	.2845	34	4
	57	154	28	656	8	478	32	.2811	34	3
	58	182	28	647	9	509	31	.2777	34	2
	59	209	27	639	8	541	32	.2743	34	1
			28		9		32		34	
	60	.29237		.95630		.30573		3.2709		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

17°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.29237		.95630		.30573		3.2709		60	
1	265	28	622	8	605	32	.2675	34	59	
2	293	28	613	9	637	32	.2641	34	58	
3	321	28	605	9	669	32	.2607	34	57	
4	348	27	596	9	700	31	.2573	34	56	
		28		8		32		34		
5	.29376		.95588		.30732		3.2539		55	
6	404	28	579	9	764	32	.2506	33	54	
7	432	28	571	8	796	32	.2472	34	53	
8	460	28	562	9	828	32	.2438	34	52	
9	487	27	554	9	860	32	.2405	33	51	
		28		8		31		34		
10	.29515		.95545		.30891		3.2371		50	
11	543	28	536	9	923	32	.2338	33	49	
12	571	28	528	8	955	32	.2305	33	48	
13	599	28	519	9	987	32	.2272	33	47	
14	626	27	511	9	.31019	32	.2238	34	46	
		28		8		32		33		
15	.29654		.95502		.31051		3.2205		45	
16	682	28	493	9	083	32	.2172	33	44	
17	710	28	485	8	115	32	.2139	33	43	
18	737	27	476	9	147	32	.2106	33	42	
19	765	28	467	8	178	31	.2073	33	41	
						32		32		
20	.29793		.95459		.31210		3.2041		40	
21	821	28	450	9	242	32	.2008	33	39	
22	849	28	441	9	274	32	.1975	33	38	
23	876	27	433	8	306	32	.1943	32	37	
24	904	28	424	9	338	32	.1910	33	36	
		28		9		32		32		
25	.29932		.95415		.31370		3.1878		35	
26	960	28	407	8	402	32	.1845	33	34	
27	987	27	398	9	434	32	.1813	32	33	
28	.30015		389	9	466	32	.1780	33	32	
29	043	28	380	8	498	32	.1748	32	31	
		28		8		32		32		
30	.30071		.95372		.31530		3.1716		30	
31	098	27	363	9	562	32	.1684	32	29	
32	126	28	354	9	594	32	.1652	32	28	
33	154	28	345	9	626	32	.1620	32	27	
34	182	27	337	8	658	32	.1588	32	26	
						32		32		
35	.30209		.95328		.31690		3.1556		25	
36	237	28	319	9	722	32	.1524	32	24	
37	265	28	310	9	754	32	.1492	32	23	
38	292	27	301	9	786	32	.1460	32	22	
39	320	28	293	8	818	32	.1429	31	21	
		28		8		32		32		
40	.30348		.95284		.31850		3.1397		20	
41	376	28	275	9	882	32	.1366	31	19	
42	403	27	266	9	914	32	.1334	32	18	
43	431	28	257	9	946	32	.1303	31	17	
44	459	28	248	9	978	32	.1271	32	16	
		27		8		32		31		
45	.30486		.95240		.32010		3.1240		15	
46	514	28	231	9	042	32	.1209	31	14	
47	542	28	222	9	074	32	.1178	31	13	
48	570	28	213	9	106	32	.1146	32	12	
49	597	27	204	9	139	33	.1115	31	11	
		28		9		32		31		
50	.30625		.95195		.32171		3.1084		10	
51	653	28	186	9	203	32	.1053	31	9	
52	680	27	177	9	235	32	.1022	31	8	
53	708	28	168	9	267	32	.0991	31	7	
54	736	28	159	9	299	32	.0961	30	6	
		27		9		32		31		
55	.30763		.95150		.32331		3.0930		5	
56	791	28	142	8	363	32	.0899	31	4	
57	819	28	133	9	396	33	.0868	31	3	
58	846	27	124	9	428	32	.0838	30	2	
59	874	28	115	9	460	32	.0807	31	1	
		28		9		32		30		
60	.30902		.95106		.32492		3.0777		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

18°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.30902		.95106		.32492		3.0777		60
	1	929	27	997	9	524	32	.0746	31	59
	2	957	28	088	9	556	32	.0716	30	58
	3	985	28	079	9	588	32	.0686	30	57
	4	.31012	27	070	9	621	33	.0655	31	56
			28		9		32		30	
	5	.31040		.95061		.32653		3.0625		55
	6	068	28	052	9	685	32	.0595	30	54
	7	095	27	043	9	717	32	.0565	30	53
	8	123	28	033	10	749	32	.0535	30	52
	9	151	28	024	9	782	33	.0505	30	51
			27		9		32		30	
	10	.31178		.95015		.32814		3.0475		50
	11	206	28	006	9	846	32	.0445	30	49
	12	233	27	.94997	9	878	32	.0415	30	48
	13	261	28	988	9	911	33	.0385	30	47
	14	289	28	979	9	943	32	.0356	29	46
			27		9		32		30	
	15	.31316		.94970		.32975		3.0326		45
	16	344	28	961	9	.33007	32	.0296	30	44
	17	372	28	952	9	040	33	.0267	29	43
	18	399	27	943	9	072	32	.0237	30	42
	19	427	28	933	10	104	32	.0208	29	41
			27		9		32		30	
	20	.31454		.94924		.33136		3.0178		40
	21	482	28	915	9	169	33	.0149	29	39
	22	510	28	906	9	201	32	.0120	29	38
	23	537	27	897	9	233	32	.0090	30	37
	24	565	28	888	9	266	33	.0061	29	36
			28		10		32		29	
	25	.31593		.94878		.33298		3.0032		35
	26	620	27	869	9	330	32	.0003	29	34
	27	648	28	860	9	363	33	2.9974	29	33
	28	675	27	851	9	395	32	.9945	29	32
	29	703	28	842	9	427	32	.9916	29	31
			27		10		33		29	
	30	.31730		.94832		.33460		2.9887		30
	31	758	28	823	9	492	32	.9858	29	29
	32	786	28	814	9	524	32	.9829	29	28
	33	813	27	805	9	557	33	.9800	29	27
	34	841	28	795	10	589	32	.9772	28	26
			27		9		32		29	
	35	.31868		.94786		.33621		2.9743		25
	36	896	28	777	9	654	33	.9714	29	24
	37	923	27	768	9	686	32	.9686	28	23
	38	951	28	758	10	718	32	.9657	29	22
	39	979	28	749	9	751	33	.9629	28	21
			27		9		32		29	
	40	.32006		.94740		.33783		2.9600		20
	41	034	28	730	10	816	33	.9572	28	19
	42	061	27	721	9	848	32	.9544	28	18
	43	089	28	712	9	881	33	.9515	29	17
	44	116	27	702	10	913	32	.9487	28	16
			28		9		32		28	
	45	.32144		.94693		.33945		2.9459		15
	46	171	27	684	9	978	33	.9431	28	14
	47	199	28	674	10	.34010	32	.9403	28	13
	48	227	28	665	9	043	33	.9375	28	12
	49	254	27	656	9	075	32	.9347	28	11
			28		10		33		28	
	50	.32282		.94646		.34108		2.9319		10
	51	309	27	637	9	140	32	.9291	28	9
	52	337	28	627	10	173	33	.9263	28	8
	53	364	27	618	9	205	32	.9235	28	7
	54	392	28	609	9	238	33	.9208	27	6
			27		10		32		28	
	55	.32419		.94599		.34270		2.9180		5
	56	447	28	590	9	303	33	.9152	28	4
	57	474	27	580	10	335	32	.9125	27	3
	58	502	28	571	9	368	33	.9097	28	2
	59	529	27	561	10	400	32	.9070	27	1
			28		9		33		28	
	60	.32557		.94552		.34433		2.9042		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

19°										P. P.	
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.			
0	.32557	27	.94552	10	.34433	32	2.9042	27	60		
1	584	28	542	9	465	33	.9015	28	59		
2	612	27	533	10	498	33	.8987	27	58		
3	639	28	523	9	530	32	.8960	28	57		
4	667	27	514	10	563	33	.8933	27	56		
5	.32694	28	.94504	9	.34596	32	2.8905	27	55		
6	722	27	495	10	628	33	.8878	28	54		
7	749	28	485	9	661	33	.8851	27	53		
8	777	27	476	10	693	32	.8824	28	52		
9	804	28	466	9	726	33	.8797	27	51		
10	.32832	27	.94457	10	.34758	33	2.8770	27	50		
11	859	28	447	9	791	33	.8743	28	49		
12	887	27	438	10	824	33	.8716	27	48		
13	914	28	428	9	856	32	.8689	28	47		
14	942	27	418	10	889	33	.8662	27	46		
15	.32969	28	.94409	10	.34922	32	2.8636	27	45		
16	997	27	399	9	954	33	.8609	28	44		
17	.33024	27	390	10	987	33	.8582	27	43		
18	051	28	380	9	.35020	32	.8556	28	42		
19	079	27	370	10	052	33	.8529	27	41		
20	.33106	28	.94361	10	.35085	33	2.8502	26	40		
21	134	27	351	9	118	32	.8476	27	39		
22	161	28	342	10	150	33	.8449	28	38		
23	189	27	332	9	183	33	.8423	27	37		
24	216	28	322	10	216	32	.8397	28	36		
25	.33244	27	.94313	10	.35248	33	2.8370	26	35		
26	271	28	303	9	281	33	.8344	27	34		
27	298	27	293	10	314	33	.8318	28	33		
28	326	28	284	9	346	32	.8291	27	32		
29	353	27	274	10	379	33	.8265	28	31		
30	.33381	28	.94264	10	.35412	33	2.8239	26	30		
31	408	27	254	9	445	32	.8213	27	29		
32	436	28	245	10	477	33	.8187	28	28		
33	463	27	235	9	510	33	.8161	27	27		
34	490	28	225	10	543	33	.8135	28	26		
35	.33518	27	.94215	9	.35576	32	2.8109	26	25		
36	545	28	206	10	608	33	.8083	27	24		
37	573	27	196	9	641	33	.8057	28	23		
38	600	28	186	10	674	33	.8032	27	22		
39	627	27	176	9	707	33	.8006	28	21		
40	.33655	27	.94167	10	.35740	32	2.7980	25	20		
41	682	28	157	9	772	33	.7955	26	19		
42	710	27	147	10	805	33	.7929	27	18		
43	737	28	137	9	838	33	.7903	28	17		
44	764	27	127	10	871	33	.7878	27	16		
45	.33792	28	.94118	10	.35904	33	2.7852	25	15		
46	819	27	108	9	937	32	.7827	26	14		
47	846	28	098	10	969	33	.7801	27	13		
48	874	27	088	9	.36002	33	.7776	28	12		
49	901	28	078	10	035	33	.7751	27	11		
50	.33929	27	.94068	10	.36068	33	2.7725	25	10		
51	956	28	058	9	101	33	.7700	26	9		
52	983	27	049	10	134	33	.7675	27	8		
53	.34011	28	039	9	167	32	.7650	28	7		
54	038	27	029	10	199	33	.7625	27	6		
55	.34065	28	.94019	10	.36232	33	2.7600	25	5		
56	093	27	009	9	265	33	.7575	26	4		
57	120	28	.93999	10	298	33	.7550	27	3		
58	147	27	989	9	331	33	.7525	28	2		
59	175	28	979	10	364	33	.7500	27	1		
60	.34202	27	.93969	10	.36397	33	2.7475	25	0		
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.	

21°										P. P.	
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.			
0	.35837		.93358		.38386		2.6051		60		
1	864	27	348	10	420	34	.6028	23	59		
2	891	27	337	11	453	33	.6006	22	58		
3	918	27	327	10	487	34	.5983	23	57		
4	945	27	316	11	520	33	.5961	22	56		
		28		10		33		23			
5	.35973		.93306		.38553		2.5938		55		
6	.36000	27	295	11	587	34	.5916	22	54		
7	027	27	285	10	620	33	.5893	23	53		
8	054	27	274	11	654	34	.5871	22	52		
9	081	27	264	10	687	33	.5848	23	51		
		27		11		34		22			
10	.36108		.93253		.38721		2.5826		50		
11	135	27	243	10	754	33	.5804	22	49		
12	162	27	232	11	787	33	.5782	22	48		
13	190	28	222	10	821	34	.5759	23	47		
14	217	27	211	11	854	33	.5737	22	46		
		27		10		34		22			
15	.36244		.93201		.38888		2.5715		45		
16	271	27	190	11	921	33	.5693	22	44		
17	298	27	180	10	955	34	.5671	22	43		
18	325	27	169	11	988	33	.5649	22	42		
19	352	27	159	10	.39022	33	.5627	22	41		
		27		11		33		22			
20	.36379		.93148		.39055		2.5605		40		
21	406	27	137	11	089	34	.5583	22	39		
22	434	28	127	10	122	33	.5561	22	38		
23	461	27	116	11	156	34	.5539	22	37		
24	488	27	106	10	190	33	.5517	22	36		
		27		11		33		22			
25	.36515		.93095		.39223		2.5495		35		
26	542	27	084	11	257	34	.5473	22	34		
27	569	27	074	10	290	33	.5452	21	33		
28	596	27	063	11	324	34	.5430	22	32		
29	623	27	052	10	357	33	.5408	22	31		
		27		11		34		22			
30	.36650		.93042		.39391		2.5386		30		
31	677	27	031	11	425	34	.5365	21	29		
32	704	27	020	10	458	33	.5343	22	28		
33	731	27	010	11	492	34	.5322	21	27		
34	758	27	.92999	11	526	33	.5300	22	26		
		27		11		33		21			
35	.36785		.92988		.39559		2.5279		25		
36	812	27	978	10	593	34	.5257	22	24		
37	839	27	967	11	626	33	.5236	21	23		
38	867	28	956	11	660	34	.5214	22	22		
39	894	27	945	10	694	33	.5193	21	21		
		27		11		33		21			
40	.36921		.92935		.39727		2.5172		20		
41	948	27	924	11	761	34	.5150	22	19		
42	975	27	913	11	795	34	.5129	21	18		
43	.37002	27	902	10	829	33	.5108	22	17		
44	029	27	892	11	862	34	.5086	21	16		
		27		11		33		21			
45	.37056		.92881		.39896		2.5065		15		
46	083	27	870	11	930	34	.5044	21	14		
47	110	27	859	11	963	33	.5023	21	13		
48	137	27	849	11	997	34	.5002	21	12		
49	164	27	838	11	.40031	34	.4981	21	11		
		27		11		34		21			
50	.37191		.92827		.40065		2.4960		10		
51	218	27	816	11	098	33	.4939	21	9		
52	245	27	805	11	132	34	.4918	21	8		
53	272	27	794	10	166	34	.4897	21	7		
54	299	27	784	11	200	34	.4876	21	6		
		27		11		34		21			
55	.37326		.92773		.40234		2.4855		5		
56	353	27	762	11	267	33	.4834	21	4		
57	380	27	751	11	301	34	.4813	21	3		
58	407	27	740	11	335	34	.4792	20	2		
59	434	27	729	11	369	34	.4772	21	1		
		27		11		34		21			
60	.37461		.92718		.40403		2.4751		0		
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.	

22°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.37461		.92718		.40403		2.4751		60
	1	488	27	707	11	436	33	.4730	21	59
	2	515	27	697	10	470	34	.4709	21	58
	3	542	27	686	11	504	34	.4689	20	57
	4	569	27	675	11	538	34	.4668	21	56
	5		26		11		34		20	
	5	.37595		.92664		.40572		2.4648		55
	6	622	27	653	11	606	34	.4627	21	54
	7	649	27	642	11	640	34	.4606	21	53
	8	676	27	631	11	674	34	.4586	20	52
	9	703	27	620	11	707	33	.4566	20	51
	10		27		11		34		21	
	10	.37730		.92609		.40741		2.4545		50
	11	757	27	598	11	775	34	.4525	20	49
	12	784	27	587	11	809	34	.4504	21	48
	13	811	27	576	11	843	34	.4484	20	47
	14	838	27	565	11	877	34	.4464	20	46
	15		27		11		34		21	
	15	.37865		.92554		.40911		2.4443		45
	16	892	27	543	11	945	34	.4423	20	44
	17	919	27	532	11	979	34	.4403	20	43
	18	946	27	521	11	.41013	34	.4383	20	42
	19	973	27	510	11	047	34	.4362	21	41
	20		26		11		34		20	
	20	.37999		.92499		.41081		2.4342		40
	21	.38026	27	488	11	115	34	.4322	20	39
	22	053	27	477	11	149	34	.4302	20	38
	23	080	27	466	11	183	34	.4282	20	37
	24	107	27	455	11	217	34	.4262	20	36
	25		27		11		34		20	
	25	.38134		.92444		.41251		2.4242		35
	26	161	27	432	12	285	34	.4222	20	34
	27	188	27	421	11	319	34	.4202	20	33
	28	215	27	410	11	353	34	.4182	20	32
	29	241	26	399	11	387	34	.4162	20	31
	30		27		11		34		20	
	30	.38268		.92388		.41421		2.4142		30
	31	295	27	377	11	455	34	.4122	20	29
	32	322	27	366	11	490	35	.4102	20	28
	33	349	27	355	11	524	34	.4083	19	27
	34	376	27	343	12	558	34	.4063	20	26
	35		27		11		34		20	
	35	.38403		.92332		.41592		2.4043		25
	36	430	27	321	11	626	34	.4023	20	24
	37	456	26	310	11	660	34	.4004	19	23
	38	483	27	299	11	694	34	.3984	20	22
	39	510	27	287	12	728	34	.3964	20	21
	40		27		11		35		19	
	40	.38537		.92276		.41763		2.3945		20
	41	564	27	265	11	797	34	.3925	20	19
	42	591	27	254	11	831	34	.3906	19	18
	43	617	26	243	11	865	34	.3886	20	17
	44	644	27	231	12	899	34	.3867	19	16
	45		27		11		34		20	
	45	.38671		.92220		.41933		2.3847		15
	46	698	27	209	11	968	35	.3828	19	14
	47	725	27	198	11	.42002	34	.3808	20	13
	48	752	27	186	12	036	34	.3789	19	12
	49	778	26	175	11	070	34	.3770	19	11
	50		27		11		35		20	
	50	.38805		.92164		.42105		2.3750		10
	51	832	27	152	12	139	34	.3731	19	9
	52	859	27	141	11	173	34	.3712	19	8
	53	886	27	130	11	207	34	.3693	19	7
	54	912	26	119	11	242	35	.3673	20	6
	55		27		12		34		19	
	55	.38939		.92107		.42276		2.3654		5
	56	966	27	096	11	310	34	.3635	19	4
	57	993	27	085	11	345	35	.3616	19	3
	58	.39020	27	073	12	379	34	.3597	19	2
	59	046	26	062	11	413	34	.3578	19	1
	60		27		12		34		19	
	60	.39073		.92050		.42447		2.3559		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

23°										P. P.	
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.			
0	.39073		.92050		.42447		2.3559		60		
1	100	27	039	11	482	35	.3539	20	59		
2	127	27	028	11	516	34	.3520	19	58		
3	153	26	016	12	551	35	.3501	19	57		
4	180	27	005	11	585	34	.3483	18	56		
		27		11		34		19			
5	.39207		.91994		.42619		2.3464		55		
6	234	27	982	12	654	35	.3445	19	54		
7	260	26	971	11	688	34	.3426	19	53		
8	287	27	959	12	722	34	.3407	19	52		
9	314	27	948	11	757	35	.3388	19	51		
		27		12		34		19			
10	.39341		.91936		.42791		2.3369		50		
11	367	26	925	11	826	35	.3351	18	49		
12	394	27	914	11	860	34	.3332	19	48		
13	421	27	902	12	894	34	.3313	19	47		
14	448	27	891	11	929	35	.3294	19	46		
		26		12		34		18			
15	.39474		.91879		.42963		2.3276		45		
16	501	27	868	11	998	35	.3257	19	44		
17	528	27	856	12	1032	34	.3238	19	43		
18	555	27	845	12	1067	35	.3220	18	42		
19	581	26	833	11	101	34	.3201	19	41		
		27		11		35		18			
20	.39608		.91822		.43136		2.3183		40		
21	635	27	810	12	170	34	.3164	19	39		
22	661	26	799	11	205	35	.3146	18	38		
23	688	27	787	12	239	34	.3127	19	37		
24	715	27	775	12	274	35	.3109	18	36		
		26		11		34		19			
25	.39741		.91764		.43308		2.3090		35		
26	768	27	752	12	343	35	.3072	18	34		
27	795	27	741	11	378	35	.3053	19	33		
28	822	27	729	12	412	34	.3035	18	32		
29	848	26	718	11	447	35	.3017	18	31		
		27		12		34		19			
30	.39875		.91706		.43481		2.2998		30		
31	902	27	694	12	516	35	.2980	18	29		
32	928	26	683	11	550	34	.2962	18	28		
33	955	27	671	12	585	35	.2944	18	27		
34	982	26	660	11	620	35	.2925	19	26		
		27		12		34		18			
35	.40008		.91648		.43654		2.2907		25		
36	035	27	636	12	689	35	.2889	18	24		
37	062	27	625	11	724	35	.2871	18	23		
38	088	26	613	12	758	34	.2853	18	22		
39	115	27	601	11	793	35	.2835	18	21		
		26		11		35		18			
40	.40141		.91590		.43828		2.2817		20		
41	168	27	578	12	862	34	.2799	18	19		
42	195	27	566	12	897	35	.2781	18	18		
43	221	26	555	11	932	35	.2763	18	17		
44	248	27	543	12	966	34	.2745	18	16		
		27		12		35		18			
45	.40275		.91531		.44001		2.2727		15		
46	301	26	519	12	036	35	.2709	18	14		
47	328	27	508	11	071	35	.2691	18	13		
48	355	27	496	12	105	34	.2673	18	12		
49	381	26	484	12	140	35	.2655	18	11		
		27		12		35		18			
50	.40408		.91472		.44175		2.2637		10		
51	434	26	461	11	210	35	.2620	17	9		
52	461	27	449	12	244	34	.2602	18	8		
53	488	27	437	12	279	35	.2584	18	7		
54	514	26	425	11	314	35	.2566	18	6		
		27		11		35		17			
55	.40541		.91414		.44349		2.2549		5		
56	567	26	402	12	384	35	.2531	18	4		
57	594	27	390	12	418	34	.2513	18	3		
58	621	27	378	12	453	35	.2496	18	2		
59	647	26	366	11	488	35	.2478	18	1		
		27		11		35		18			
60	.40674		.91355		.44523		2.2460		0		
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.	

25°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.42262		.90631		.46631		2.1445		60	
1	.288	26	.618	13	.666	35	.1429	16	59	
2	.315	27	.606	12	.702	36	.1413	16	58	
3	.341	26	.594	12	.737	35	.1396	17	57	
4	.367	26	.582	12	.772	35	.1380	16	56	
		27		13		36		16		37 36
5	.42394		.90569		.46808		2.1364		55	
6	.420	26	.557	12	.843	35	.1348	16	54	1 0.6 0.6
7	.446	26	.545	12	.879	36	.1332	16	53	2 1.2 1.2
8	.473	27	.532	13	.914	35	.1315	17	52	3 1.8 1.8
9	.499	26	.520	12	.950	36	.1299	16	51	4 2.5 2.4
		26		13		35		16		5 3.1 3.0
10	.42525		.90507		.46985		2.1283		50	6 3.7 3.6
11	.552	27	.495	12	.47021	36	.1267	16	49	7 4.3 4.2
12	.578	26	.483	12	.056	35	.1251	16	48	8 4.9 4.8
13	.604	26	.470	13	.092	36	.1235	16	47	9 5.6 5.4
14	.631	27	.458	12	.128	36	.1219	16	46	10 6.2 6.0
		26		12		35		16		20 12.3 12.0
15	.42657		.90446		.47163		2.1203		45	30 18.5 18.0
16	.683	26	.433	13	.199	36	.1187	16	44	40 24.7 24.0
17	.709	26	.421	12	.234	35	.1171	16	43	50 30.8 30.0
18	.736	27	.408	13	.270	36	.1155	16	42	
19	.762	26	.396	12	.305	35	.1139	16	41	
		26		13		36		16		
20	.42788		.90383		.47341		2.1123		40	
21	.815	27	.371	12	.377	36	.1107	16	39	
22	.841	26	.358	13	.412	35	.1092	15	38	
23	.867	26	.346	12	.448	36	.1076	16	37	
24	.894	27	.334	12	.483	35	.1060	16	36	
		26		13		36		16		35 27
25	.42920		.90321		.47519		2.1044		35	
26	.946	26	.309	12	.555	36	.1028	16	34	1 0.6 0.4
27	.972	26	.296	13	.590	35	.1013	15	33	2 1.2 0.9
28	.999	27	.284	12	.626	36	.0997	16	32	3 1.8 1.4
29	.43025		.271	13	.662	36	.0981	16	31	4 2.5 1.8
		26		12		36		16		5 3.5 2.7
30	.43051		.90259		.47698		2.0965		30	6 4.1 3.2
31	.077	26	.246	13	.733	35	.0950	15	29	7 4.7 3.6
32	.104	27	.233	13	.769	36	.0934	16	28	8 5.2 4.0
33	.130	26	.221	12	.805	36	.0918	16	27	9 5.8 4.5
34	.156	26	.208	13	.840	35	.0903	15	26	10 11.7 9.0
		26		12		36		16		20 17.5 13.5
35	.43182		.90196		.47876		2.0887		25	30 23.3 18.0
36	.209	27	.183	13	.912	36	.0872	15	24	40 29.2 22.5
37	.235	26	.171	12	.948	36	.0856	16	23	
38	.261	26	.158	13	.984	36	.0840	16	22	
39	.287	26	.146	12	.48019	35	.0825	15	21	
		26		13		36		16		
40	.43313		.90133		.48055		2.0809		20	
41	.340	27	.120	13	.091	36	.0794	15	19	
42	.366	26	.108	12	.127	36	.0778	16	18	
43	.392	26	.095	13	.163	36	.0763	15	17	
44	.418	26	.082	12	.198	35	.0748	15	16	
		27		12		36		16		26 25
45	.43445		.90070		.48234		2.0732		15	
46	.471	26	.057	13	.270	36	.0717	15	14	1 0.4 0.4
47	.497	26	.045	12	.306	36	.0701	16	13	2 0.9 0.8
48	.523	26	.032	13	.342	36	.0686	15	12	3 1.3 1.2
49	.549	26	.019	12	.378	36	.0671	15	11	4 1.7 1.7
		26		12		36		15		5 2.2 2.1
50	.43575		.90007		.48414		2.0655		10	6 2.6 2.5
51	.602	27	.89994	13	.450	36	.0640	15	9	7 3.0 2.9
52	.628	26	.981	13	.486	36	.0625	15	8	8 3.5 3.3
53	.654	26	.968	13	.521	35	.0609	16	7	9 3.9 3.8
54	.680	26	.956	12	.557	36	.0594	15	6	10 4.3 4.2
		26		13		36		15		20 8.7 8.3
55	.43706		.89943		.48593		2.0579		5	30 13.0 12.6
56	.733	27	.930	13	.629	36	.0564	15	4	40 17.3 16.7
57	.759	26	.918	12	.665	36	.0549	15	3	50 21.7 20.8
58	.785	26	.905	13	.701	36	.0533	16	2	
59	.811	26	.892	13	.737	36	.0518	15	1	
		26		13		36		15		
60	.43837		.89879		.48773		2.0503		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

26°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.43837		.89879		.48773		2.0503		60
	1	863	26	867	12	809	36	.0488	15	59
	2	889	26	854	13	845	36	.0473	15	58
	3	916	27	841	13	881	36	.0458	15	57
	4	942	26	828	13	917	36	.0443	15	56
			26		12		36		15	
	5	.43968		.89816		.48953		2.0428		55
	6	994	26	803	13	989	36	.0413	15	54
	7	.44020	26	790	13	.49026	37	.0398	15	53
	8	046	26	777	13	062	36	.0383	15	52
	9	072	26	764	13	098	36	.0368	15	51
			26		12		36		15	
	10	.44098		.89752		.49134		2.0353		50
	11	124	26	739	13	170	36	.0338	15	49
	12	151	27	726	13	206	36	.0323	15	48
	13	177	26	713	13	242	36	.0308	15	47
	14	203	26	700	13	278	36	.0293	15	46
			26		13		37		15	
	15	.44229		.89687		.49315		2.0278		45
	16	255	26	674	13	351	36	.0263	15	44
	17	281	26	662	12	387	36	.0248	15	43
	18	307	26	649	13	423	36	.0233	15	42
	19	333	26	636	13	459	36	.0219	14	41
			26		13		36		15	
	20	.44359		.89623		.49495		2.0204		40
	21	385	26	610	13	532	37	.0189	15	39
	22	411	26	597	13	568	36	.0174	15	38
	23	437	26	584	13	604	36	.0160	14	37
	24	464	27	571	13	640	36	.0145	15	36
			26		13		37		15	
	25	.44490		.89558		.49677		2.0130		35
	26	516	26	545	13	713	36	.0115	15	34
	27	542	26	532	13	749	36	.0101	14	33
	28	568	26	519	13	786	37	.0086	15	32
	29	594	26	506	13	822	36	.0072	14	31
			26		13		36		15	
	30	.44620		.89493		.49858		2.0057		30
	31	646	26	480	13	894	36	.0042	15	29
	32	672	26	467	13	931	37	.0028	14	28
	33	698	26	454	13	967	36	.0013	15	27
	34	724	26	441	13	.50004	37	1.9999	14	26
			26		13		36		15	
	35	.44750		.89428		.50040		1.9984		25
	36	776	26	415	13	076	36	.9970	14	24
	37	802	26	402	13	113	37	.9955	15	23
	38	828	26	389	13	149	36	.9941	14	22
	39	854	26	376	13	185	36	.9926	15	21
			26		13		37		14	
	40	.44880		.89363		.50222		1.9912		20
	41	906	26	350	13	258	36	.9897	15	19
	42	932	26	337	13	295	37	.9883	14	18
	43	958	26	324	13	331	36	.9868	15	17
	44	984	26	311	13	368	37	.9854	14	16
			26		13		36		14	
	45	.45010		.89298		.50404		1.9840		15
	46	036	26	285	13	441	37	.9825	15	14
	47	062	26	272	13	477	36	.9811	14	13
	48	088	26	259	13	514	37	.9797	14	12
	49	114	26	245	14	550	36	.9782	15	11
			26		13		37		14	
	50	.45140		.89232		.50587		1.9768		10
	51	166	26	219	13	623	36	.9754	14	9
	52	192	26	206	13	660	37	.9740	14	8
	53	218	26	193	13	696	36	.9725	15	7
	54	243	25	180	13	733	37	.9711	14	6
			26		13		36		14	
	55	.45269		.89167		.50769		1.9697		5
	56	295	26	153	14	806	37	.9683	14	4
	57	321	26	140	13	843	37	.9669	14	3
	58	347	26	127	13	879	36	.9654	15	2
	59	373	26	114	13	916	37	.9640	14	1
			26		13		37		14	
	60	.45399		.89101		.50953		1.9626		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

27°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.45399		.89101		.50953		1.9626		60	
1	425	26	087	14	089	36	.9612	14	59	
2	451	26	074	13	.51026	37	.9598	14	58	
3	477	26	061	13	063	37	.9584	14	57	
4	503	26	048	13	099	36	.9570	14	56	
		26		13		37				
5	.45529		.89035		.51136		1.9556		55	
6	554	25	021	14	173	37	.9542	14	54	
7	580	26	008	13	209	36	.9528	14	53	
8	606	26	.88995	13	246	37	.9514	14	52	
9	632	26	981	14	283	37	.9500	14	51	
		26		13		36				
10	.45658		.88968		.51319		1.9486		50	
11	684	26	955	13	356	37	.9472	14	49	
12	710	26	942	13	393	37	.9458	14	48	
13	736	26	928	14	430	37	.9444	14	47	
14	762	26	915	13	467	37	.9430	14	46	
		25		13		36				
15	.45787		.88902		.51503		1.9416		45	
16	813	26	888	14	540	37	.9402	14	44	
17	839	26	875	13	577	37	.9388	14	43	
18	865	26	862	13	614	37	.9375	13	42	
19	891	26	848	14	651	37	.9361	14	41	
		26		13		37				
20	.45917		.88835		.51688		1.9347		40	
21	942	25	822	13	724	36	.9333	14	39	
22	968	26	808	14	761	37	.9319	14	38	
23	994	26	795	13	798	37	.9306	13	37	
24	.46020		782	13	835	37	.9292	14	36	
		26		14		37				
25	.46046		.88768		.51872		1.9278		35	
26	072	26	755	13	909	37	.9265	13	34	
27	097	25	741	14	946	37	.9251	14	33	
28	123	26	728	13	983	37	.9237	14	32	
29	149	26	715	13	.52020	37	.9223	14	31	
		26		14		37				
30	.46175		.88701		.52057		1.9210		30	
31	201	26	688	13	094	37	.9196	14	29	
32	226	25	674	14	131	37	.9183	13	28	
33	252	26	661	13	168	37	.9169	14	27	
34	278	26	647	14	205	37	.9155	14	26	
		26		13		37				
35	.46304		.88634		.52242		1.9142		25	
36	330	26	620	14	279	37	.9128	14	24	
37	355	25	607	13	316	37	.9115	13	23	
38	381	26	593	14	353	37	.9101	14	22	
39	407	26	580	13	390	37	.9088	13	21	
		26		14		37				
40	.46433		.88566		.52427		1.9074		20	
41	458	25	553	13	464	37	.9061	13	19	
42	484	26	539	14	501	37	.9047	14	18	
43	510	26	526	13	538	37	.9034	13	17	
44	536	26	512	14	575	37	.9020	14	16	
		25		13		38				
45	.46561		.88499		.52613		1.9007		15	
46	587	26	485	14	650	37	.8993	14	14	
47	613	26	472	13	687	37	.8980	13	13	
48	639	26	458	14	724	37	.8967	13	12	
49	664	25	445	13	761	37	.8953	14	11	
		26		14		37				
50	.46690		.88431		.52798		1.8940		10	
51	716	26	417	14	836	38	.8927	13	9	
52	742	26	404	13	873	37	.8913	14	8	
53	767	25	390	14	910	37	.8900	13	7	
54	793	26	377	13	947	37	.8887	13	6	
		26		14		38				
55	.46819		.88363		.52985		1.8873		5	
56	844	25	349	14	.53022	37	.8860	13	4	
57	870	26	336	13	059	37	.8847	13	3	
58	896	26	322	14	096	37	.8834	13	2	
59	921	25	308	14	134	38	.8820	14	1	
		26		13		37				
60	.46947		.88295		.53171		1.8807		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

29°									
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	P. P.
0	.48481	25	.87462	14	.55431	38	1.8040	12	60
1	506	26	448	14	469	38	.8028	12	59
2	532	25	434	14	507	38	.8016	12	58
3	557	25	420	14	545	38	.8003	12	57
4	583	25	406	14	583	38	.7991	12	56
5	.48608	26	.87391	14	.55621	38	1.7979	13	55
6	634	25	377	14	659	38	.7966	12	54
7	659	25	363	14	697	38	.7954	12	53
8	684	25	349	14	736	39	.7942	12	52
9	710	25	335	14	774	38	.7930	12	51
10	.48735	26	.87321	15	.55812	38	1.7917	12	50
11	761	25	306	14	850	38	.7905	12	49
12	786	25	292	14	888	38	.7893	12	48
13	811	25	278	14	926	38	.7881	12	47
14	837	25	264	14	964	38	.7868	13	46
15	.48862	26	.87250	15	.56003	38	1.7856	12	45
16	888	25	235	14	1041	38	.7844	12	44
17	913	25	221	14	1079	38	.7832	12	43
18	938	25	207	14	1117	38	.7820	12	42
19	964	25	193	14	1156	39	.7808	12	41
20	.48989	25	.87178	14	.56194	38	1.7796	13	40
21	.49014	26	164	14	232	38	.7783	12	39
22	040	25	150	14	270	38	.7771	12	38
23	065	25	136	14	309	39	.7759	12	37
24	090	26	121	14	347	38	.7747	12	36
25	.49116	25	.87107	14	.56385	39	1.7735	12	35
26	141	25	093	14	424	38	.7723	12	34
27	166	25	079	14	462	38	.7711	12	33
28	192	25	064	14	501	39	.7699	12	32
29	217	25	050	14	539	38	.7687	12	31
30	.49242	26	.87036	15	.56577	39	1.7675	12	30
31	268	25	021	14	616	38	.7663	12	29
32	293	25	007	14	654	38	.7651	12	28
33	318	25	.86993	14	693	39	.7639	12	27
34	344	25	978	14	731	38	.7627	12	26
35	.49569	25	.86964	15	.56769	39	1.7615	12	25
36	394	25	949	14	808	38	.7603	12	24
37	419	25	935	14	846	38	.7591	12	23
38	445	25	921	14	885	39	.7579	12	22
39	470	25	906	14	923	38	.7567	12	21
40	.49495	26	.86892	14	.56962	38	1.7556	12	20
41	521	25	878	15	.57000	39	.7544	12	19
42	546	25	863	14	039	39	.7532	12	18
43	571	25	849	14	078	38	.7520	12	17
44	596	26	834	14	116	39	.7508	12	16
45	.49622	25	.86820	15	.57155	38	1.7496	11	15
46	647	25	805	14	193	38	.7485	12	14
47	672	25	791	14	232	39	.7473	12	13
48	697	25	777	14	271	39	.7461	12	12
49	723	25	762	14	309	39	.7449	12	11
50	.49748	25	.86748	15	.57348	38	1.7437	11	10
51	773	25	733	14	386	39	.7426	12	9
52	798	25	719	14	425	39	.7414	12	8
53	824	25	704	14	464	39	.7402	11	7
54	849	25	690	15	503	38	.7391	12	6
55	.49874	25	.86675	14	.57541	39	1.7379	12	5
56	899	25	661	15	580	39	.7367	12	4
57	924	25	646	14	619	39	.7355	11	3
58	950	25	632	15	657	39	.7344	12	2
59	975	25	617	14	696	39	.7332	11	1
60	.50000		.86603		.57735		1.7321		0
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	P. P.

30°										
P. P.			Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.
		0	.50000		.86603		.57735		1.7321	60
		1	025	25	588	15	774	39	.7309	59
		2	050	26	573	14	813	38	.7297	58
		3	076	25	559	15	851	39	.7286	57
		4	101	25	544	14	890	39	.7274	56
		5	.50126		.86530		.57929		1.7262	55
		6	151	25	515	15	968	39	.7251	54
		7	176	25	501	15	.58007	39	.7239	53
		8	201	26	486	15	046	39	.7228	52
		9	227	25	471	15	085	39	.7216	51
		10	.50252		.86457		.58124		1.7205	50
		11	277	25	442	15	162	38	.7193	49
		12	302	25	427	15	201	39	.7182	48
		13	327	25	413	14	240	39	.7170	47
		14	352	25	398	15	279	39	.7159	46
	14 13	15	.50377		.86384		.58318		1.7147	45
1	0.2	0.2		26	369	15	357	39	.7136	44
2	0.5	0.4	16	403	25	357	39	.7124	43	
3	0.7	0.6	17	428	25	354	39	.7113	42	
4	0.9	0.9	18	453	25	340	39	.7102	41	
5	1.2	1.1	19	478	25	325	39			
6	1.4	1.3			25					
7	1.6	1.5								
8	1.9	1.7	20	.50503		.86310		1.7090	40	
9	2.1	2.0	21	528	25	295	39	.7079	39	
10	2.3	2.2	22	553	25	281	39	.7067	38	
20	4.7	4.3	23	578	25	266	40	.7056	37	
30	7.0	6.5	24	603	25	251	39	.7045	36	
40	9.3	8.7			25					
50	11.7	10.8								
			25	.50628		.86237		1.7033	35	
			26	654	26	222	39	.7022	34	
			27	679	25	207	39	.7011	33	
			28	704	25	192	39	.6999	32	
			29	729	25	178	40	.6988	31	
			30	.50754		.86163		1.6977	30	
			31	779	25	148	39	.6965	29	
			32	804	25	133	39	.6954	28	
			33	829	25	119	39	.6943	27	
			34	854	25	104	40	.6932	26	
	12 11		35	.50879		.86089		1.6920	25	
1	0.2	0.2	36	904	25	074	39	.6909	24	
2	0.4	0.4	37	929	25	059	39	.6898	23	
3	0.6	0.6	38	954	25	045	39	.6887	22	
4	0.8	0.7	39	979	25	030	40	.6875	21	
5	1.0	0.9			25					
6	1.2	1.1								
7	1.4	1.3	40	.51004		.86015		1.6864	20	
8	1.6	1.5	41	029	25	000	39	.6853	19	
9	1.8	1.6	42	054	25	.85985	40	.6842	18	
10	2.0	1.8	43	079	25	970	39	.6831	17	
20	4.0	3.7	44	104	25	956	40	.6820	16	
30	6.0	5.5								
40	8.0	7.3								
50	10.0	9.2								
			45	.51129		.85941		1.6808	15	
			46	154	25	926	39	.6797	14	
			47	179	25	911	40	.6786	13	
			48	204	25	896	39	.6775	12	
			49	229	25	881	40	.6764	11	
			50	.51254		.85866		1.6753	10	
			51	279	25	851	39	.6742	9	
			52	304	25	836	40	.6731	8	
			53	329	25	821	39	.6720	7	
			54	354	25	806	40	.6709	6	
			55	.51379		.85792		1.6698	5	
			56	404	25	777	39	.6687	4	
			57	429	25	762	40	.6676	3	
			58	454	25	747	39	.6665	2	
			59	479	25	732	40	.6654	1	
			60	.51504		.85717		1.6643	0	
P. P.			Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.

59°

31°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.51504	25	.85717	15	.60086	40	1.6643	11	60	
1	529	25	702	15	126	39	.6632	11	59	
2	554	25	687	15	165	39	.6621	11	58	
3	579	25	672	15	205	40	.6610	11	57	
4	604	24	657	15	245	40	.6599	11	56	
5	.51628	25	.85642	15	.60284	40	1.6588	11	55	
6	653	25	627	15	324	40	.6577	11	54	
7	678	25	612	15	364	40	.6566	11	53	
8	703	25	597	15	403	39	.6555	11	52	
9	728	25	582	15	443	40	.6545	11	51	
10	.51753	25	.85567	16	.60483	39	1.6534	11	50	
11	778	25	551	15	522	40	.6523	11	49	
12	803	25	536	15	562	40	.6512	11	48	
13	828	25	521	15	602	40	.6501	11	47	
14	852	24	506	15	642	40	.6490	11	46	
15	.51877	25	.85491	15	.60681	40	1.6479	10	45	
16	902	25	476	15	721	40	.6469	11	44	
17	927	25	461	15	761	40	.6458	11	43	
18	952	25	446	15	801	40	.6447	11	42	
19	977	25	431	15	841	40	.6436	10	41	
20	.52002	24	.85416	15	.60881	40	1.6426	11	40	
21	026	25	401	15	921	39	.6415	11	39	
22	051	25	385	15	960	39	.6404	11	38	
23	076	25	370	15	.61000	40	.6393	11	37	
24	101	25	355	15	040	40	.6383	11	36	
25	.52126	25	.85340	15	.61080	40	1.6372	11	35	
26	151	24	325	15	120	40	.6361	11	34	
27	175	24	310	15	160	40	.6351	10	33	
28	200	25	294	15	200	40	.6340	11	32	
29	225	25	279	15	240	40	.6329	10	31	
30	.52250	25	.85264	15	.61280	40	1.6319	11	30	
31	275	24	249	15	320	40	.6308	11	29	
32	299	24	234	15	360	40	.6297	11	28	
33	324	25	218	15	400	40	.6287	10	27	
34	349	25	203	15	440	40	.6276	11	26	
35	.52374	25	.85188	15	.61480	40	1.6265	10	25	
36	399	24	173	15	520	40	.6255	11	24	
37	423	24	157	15	561	41	.6244	11	23	
38	448	25	142	15	601	40	.6234	10	22	
39	473	25	127	15	641	40	.6223	11	21	
40	.52498	24	.85112	16	.61681	40	1.6212	10	20	
41	522	25	096	15	721	40	.6202	11	19	
42	547	25	081	15	761	40	.6191	11	18	
43	572	25	066	15	801	40	.6181	10	17	
44	597	24	051	15	842	41	.6170	11	16	
45	.52621	25	.85035	15	.61882	40	1.6160	11	15	
46	646	25	020	15	922	40	.6149	11	14	
47	671	25	005	15	962	40	.6139	10	13	
48	696	25	.84989	16	.62003	41	.6128	11	12	
49	720	24	974	15	043	40	.6118	10	11	
50	.52745	25	.84959	16	.62083	41	1.6107	10	10	
51	770	24	943	15	124	40	.6097	11	9	
52	794	25	928	15	164	40	.6087	10	8	
53	819	25	913	15	204	40	.6076	11	7	
54	844	25	897	15	245	41	.6066	10	6	
55	.52869	24	.84882	16	.62285	40	1.6055	10	5	
56	893	25	866	15	325	40	.6045	11	4	
57	918	25	851	15	366	41	.6034	10	3	
58	943	25	836	15	406	40	.6024	11	2	
59	967	24	820	15	446	41	.6014	10	1	
60	.52992	25	.84805	15	.62487	40	1.6003	11	0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

42	41
1 0.7	0.7
2 1.4	1.4
3 2.1	2.0
4 2.8	2.7
5 3.5	3.4
6 4.2	4.1
7 4.9	4.8
8 5.6	5.5
9 6.3	6.2
10 7.0	6.8
20 14.0	13.7
30 21.0	20.5
40 28.0	27.3
50 35.0	34.2

40	39
1 0.7	0.6
2 1.3	1.3
3 2.0	2.0
4 2.7	2.6
5 3.3	3.2
6 4.0	3.9
7 4.7	4.6
8 5.3	5.2
9 6.0	5.8
10 6.7	6.5
20 13.3	13.0
30 20.0	19.5
40 26.7	26.0
50 33.3	32.5

25	24
1 0.4	0.4
2 0.8	0.8
3 1.2	1.2
4 1.7	1.6
5 2.1	2.0
6 2.5	2.4
7 2.9	2.8
8 3.3	3.2
9 3.8	3.6
10 4.2	4.0
20 8.5	8.0
30 12.5	12.0
40 17.5	16.0
50 20.8	20.0

32°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.52992		.84805		.62487		1.6003		60
	1	.53017	25	.84789	16	.527	40	.5993	10	59
	2	.041	24	.774	15	.568	41	.5983	10	58
	3	.066	25	.759	15	.608	40	.5972	11	57
	4	.091	25	.743	16	.649	41	.5962	10	56
			24		15		40		10	
	5	.53115	25	.84728	16	.62689	41	1.5952	11	55
	6	.140	24	.712	15	.730	41	.5941	11	54
	7	.164	24	.697	15	.770	40	.5931	10	53
	8	.189	25	.681	16	.811	41	.5921	10	52
	9	.214	25	.666	15	.852	41	.5911	10	51
			24		16		40		11	
	10	.53238	25	.84650	15	.62892	41	1.5900	10	50
	11	.263	25	.635	15	.933	41	.5890	10	49
	12	.288	25	.619	16	.973	40	.5880	10	48
	13	.312	24	.604	15	.63014	41	.5869	11	47
	14	.337	25	.588	16	.055	41	.5859	10	46
			24		15		40		10	
	15	.53361	25	.84573	16	.63095	41	1.5849	10	45
	16	.386	25	.557	16	.136	41	.5839	10	44
	17	.411	25	.542	15	.177	41	.5829	10	43
	18	.435	24	.526	16	.217	40	.5818	11	42
	19	.460	25	.511	15	.258	41	.5808	10	41
			24		16		41		10	
	20	.53484	25	.84495	15	.63299	41	1.5798	10	40
	21	.509	25	.480	16	.340	41	.5788	10	39
	22	.534	25	.464	16	.380	40	.5778	10	38
	23	.558	24	.448	16	.421	41	.5768	10	37
	24	.583	25	.433	15	.462	41	.5757	11	36
			24		16		41		10	
	25	.53607	25	.84417	15	.63503	41	1.5747	10	35
	26	.632	24	.402	15	.544	41	.5737	10	34
	27	.656	24	.386	16	.584	40	.5727	10	33
	28	.681	25	.370	16	.625	41	.5717	10	32
	29	.705	24	.355	15	.666	41	.5707	10	31
			25		16		41		10	
	30	.53730	24	.84339	15	.63707	41	1.5697	10	30
	31	.754	24	.324	15	.748	41	.5687	10	29
	32	.779	25	.308	16	.789	41	.5677	10	28
	33	.804	25	.292	16	.830	41	.5667	10	27
	34	.828	24	.277	15	.871	41	.5657	10	26
			25		16		41		10	
	35	.53853	24	.84261	16	.63912	41	1.5647	10	25
	36	.877	24	.245	16	.953	41	.5637	10	24
	37	.902	25	.230	15	.994	41	.5627	10	23
	38	.926	24	.214	16	.64035	41	.5617	10	22
	39	.951	25	.198	16	.076	41	.5607	10	21
			24		16		41		10	
	40	.53975	25	.84182	15	.64117	41	1.5597	10	20
	41	.54000	25	.167	15	.158	41	.5587	10	19
	42	.024	24	.151	16	.199	41	.5577	10	18
	43	.049	25	.135	16	.240	41	.5567	10	17
	44	.073	24	.120	15	.281	41	.5557	10	16
			24		16		41		10	
	45	.54097	25	.84104	16	.64322	41	1.5547	10	15
	46	.122	25	.088	16	.363	41	.5537	10	14
	47	.146	24	.072	16	.404	41	.5527	10	13
	48	.171	25	.057	15	.446	42	.5517	10	12
	49	.195	24	.041	16	.487	41	.5507	10	11
			25		16		41		10	
	50	.54220	24	.84025	16	.64528	41	1.5497	10	10
	51	.244	24	.009	15	.569	41	.5487	10	9
	52	.269	25	.83994	15	.610	41	.5477	10	8
	53	.293	24	.978	16	.652	42	.5468	9	7
	54	.317	25	.962	16	.693	41	.5458	10	6
			25		16		41		10	
	55	.54342	24	.83946	16	.64734	41	1.5448	10	5
	56	.366	25	.930	15	.775	42	.5438	10	4
	57	.391	24	.915	15	.817	41	.5428	10	3
	58	.415	25	.899	16	.858	41	.5418	10	2
	59	.440	24	.883	16	.899	41	.5408	10	1
			24		16		42		9	
	60	.54464		.83867		.64941		1.5399		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

33°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.54464		.83867		.64941		1.5399		60	
1	.488	24	.851	16	.982	41	.5389	10	59	
2	.513	25	.835	16	.65024	42	.5379	10	58	
3	.537	24	.819	16	.065	41	.5369	10	57	
4	.561	24	.804	15	.106	42	.5359	10	56	
		25		16				9		
5	.54586		.83788		.65148		1.5350		55	
6	.610	24	.772	16	.189	41	.5340	10	54	
7	.635	25	.756	16	.231	42	.5330	10	53	
8	.659	24	.740	16	.272	41	.5320	10	52	
9	.683	24	.724	16	.314	42	.5311	9	51	
		25		16				10		
10	.54708		.83708		.65355		1.5301		50	
11	.732	24	.692	16	.397	42	.5291	10	49	
12	.756	24	.676	16	.438	41	.5282	10	48	
13	.781	25	.660	16	.480	42	.5272	9	47	
14	.805	24	.645	15	.521	41	.5262	10	46	
		24		16				9		
15	.54829		.83629		.65563		1.5253		45	
16	.854	25	.613	16	.604	41	.5243	10	44	
17	.878	24	.597	16	.646	42	.5233	10	43	
18	.902	24	.581	16	.688	42	.5224	9	42	
19	.927	25	.565	16	.729	41	.5214	10	41	
		24		16				10		
20	.54951		.83549		.65771		1.5204		40	
21	.975	24	.533	16	.813	42	.5195	9	39	
22	.999	24	.517	16	.854	41	.5185	10	38	
23	.55024	25	.501	16	.896	42	.5175	10	37	
24	.048	24	.485	16	.938	42	.5166	9	36	
		24		16				10		
25	.55072		.83469		.65980		1.5156		35	
26	.097	25	.453	16	.66021	41	.5147	9	34	
27	.121	24	.437	16	.063	42	.5137	10	33	
28	.145	24	.421	16	.105	42	.5127	10	32	
29	.169	25	.405	16	.147	42	.5118	9	31	
		24		16				10		
30	.55194		.83389		.66189		1.5108		30	
31	.218	24	.373	16	.230	41	.5099	9	29	
32	.242	24	.356	17	.272	42	.5089	10	28	
33	.266	24	.340	16	.314	42	.5080	9	27	
34	.291	25	.324	16	.356	42	.5070	10	26	
		24		16				9		
35	.55315		.83308		.66398		1.5061		25	
36	.339	24	.292	16	.440	42	.5051	10	24	
37	.363	24	.276	16	.482	42	.5042	9	23	
38	.388	25	.260	16	.524	42	.5032	10	22	
39	.412	24	.244	16	.566	42	.5023	9	21	
		24		16				10		
40	.55436		.83228		.66608		1.5013		20	
41	.460	24	.212	16	.650	42	.5004	9	19	
42	.484	24	.196	17	.692	42	.4994	10	18	
43	.509	25	.179	16	.734	42	.4985	9	17	
44	.533	24	.163	16	.776	42	.4975	10	16	
		24		16				9		
45	.55557		.83147		.66818		1.4966		15	
46	.581	24	.131	16	.860	42	.4957	9	14	
47	.605	24	.115	16	.902	42	.4947	10	13	
48	.630	25	.098	17	.944	42	.4938	9	12	
49	.654	24	.082	16	.986	42	.4928	10	11	
		24		16				9		
50	.55678		.83066		.67028		1.4919		10	
51	.702	24	.050	16	.071	43	.4910	9	9	
52	.726	24	.034	16	.113	42	.4900	10	8	
53	.750	24	.017	17	.155	42	.4891	9	7	
54	.775	25	.001	16	.197	42	.4882	10	6	
		24		16				9		
55	.55799		.82985		.67239		1.4872		5	
56	.823	24	.969	16	.282	43	.4863	9	4	
57	.847	24	.953	16	.324	42	.4854	10	3	
58	.871	24	.936	17	.366	42	.4844	9	2	
59	.895	24	.920	16	.409	43	.4835	10	1	
		24		16				9		
60	.55919		.82904		.67451		1.4826		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

34°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.55919		.82904		.67451		1.4826		60
	1	943	24	887	17	493	42	.4816	10	59
	2	968	25	871	16	536	43	.4807	9	58
	3	992	24	855	16	578	42	.4798	9	57
	4	.56016	24	839	16	620	42	.4788	10	56
			24		17	620	43		9	
	5	.56040		.82822		.67663		1.4779		55
	6	064	24	806	16	705	42	.4770	9	54
	7	088	24	790	16	748	43	.4761	9	53
	8	112	24	773	17	790	42	.4751	10	52
	9	136	24	757	16	832	42	.4742	9	51
			24		16		43		9	
	10	.56160		.82741		.67875		1.4733		50
	11	184	24	724	17	917	42	.4724	9	49
	12	208	24	708	16	960	43	.4715	9	48
	13	232	24	692	16	.68002	42	.4705	10	47
	14	256	24	675	17	045	43	.4696	9	46
			24		16		43		9	
	15	.56280		.82659		.68088		1.4687		45
	16	305	25	643	16	130	42	.4678	9	44
	17	329	24	626	17	173	43	.4669	9	43
	18	353	24	610	16	215	42	.4659	10	42
	19	377	24	593	17	258	43	.4650	9	41
			24		16		43		9	
	20	.56401		.82577		.68301		1.4641		40
	21	425	24	561	16	343	42	.4632	9	39
	22	449	24	544	17	386	43	.4623	9	38
	23	473	24	528	16	429	43	.4614	9	37
	24	497	24	511	17	471	42	.4605	9	36
			24		16		43		9	
	25	.56521		.82495		.68514		1.4596		35
	26	545	24	478	17	557	43	.4586	10	34
	27	569	24	462	16	600	43	.4577	9	33
	28	593	24	446	16	642	42	.4568	9	32
	29	617	24	429	17	685	43	.4559	9	31
			24		16		43		9	
	30	.56641		.82413		.68728		1.4550		30
	31	665	24	396	17	771	43	.4541	9	29
	32	689	24	380	16	814	43	.4532	9	28
	33	713	24	363	17	857	43	.4523	9	27
	34	736	23	347	16	900	43	.4514	9	26
			24		17		42		9	
	35	.56760		.82330		.68942		1.4505		25
	36	784	24	314	16	985	43	.4496	9	24
	37	808	24	297	17	.69028	43	.4487	9	23
	38	832	24	281	16	071	43	.4478	9	22
	39	856	24	264	17	114	43	.4469	9	21
			24		16		43		9	
	40	.56880		.82248		.69157		1.4460		20
	41	904	24	231	17	200	43	.4451	9	19
	42	928	24	214	17	243	43	.4442	9	18
	43	952	24	198	16	286	43	.4433	9	17
	44	976	24	181	17	329	43	.4424	9	16
			24		16		43		9	
	45	.57000		.82165		.69372		1.4415		15
	46	024	24	148	17	416	44	.4406	9	14
	47	047	23	132	16	459	43	.4397	9	13
	48	071	24	115	17	502	43	.4388	9	12
	49	095	24	098	16	545	43	.4379	9	11
			24						9	
	50	.57119		.82082		.69588		1.4370		10
	51	143	24	065	17	631	43	.4361	9	9
	52	167	24	048	17	675	44	.4352	9	8
	53	191	24	032	16	718	43	.4344	8	7
	54	215	24	015	17	761	43	.4335	9	6
			23		16				9	
	55	.57238		.81999		.69804		1.4326		5
	56	262	24	982	17	847	43	.4317	9	4
	57	286	24	965	17	891	44	.4308	9	3
	58	310	24	949	16	934	43	.4299	9	2
	59	334	24	932	17	977	43	.4290	9	1
			24				44		9	
	60	.57358		.81915		.70021		1.4281		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

35°										
'	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.57358		.81915		.70021		1.4281		60	
1	381	23	899	16	064	43	.4273	8	59	
2	405	24	882	17	107	43	.4264	9	58	
3	429	24	865	17	151	44	.4255	9	57	
4	453	24	848	17	194	44	.4246	9	56	
		24		16				9		
5	.57477		.81832		.70238		1.4237		55	
6	501	24	815	17	281	43	.4229	8	54	
7	524	23	798	17	325	44	.4220	9	53	
8	548	24	782	16	368	43	.4211	9	52	
9	572	24	765	17	412	44	.4202	9	51	
		24		17		43		9		
10	.57596		.81748		.70455		1.4193		50	
11	619	23	731	17	499	44	.4185	8	49	
12	643	24	714	17	542	43	.4176	9	48	
13	667	24	698	16	586	44	.4167	9	47	
14	691	24	681	17	629	43	.4158	9	46	
		24		17		44		8		
15	.57715		.81664		.70673		1.4150		45	
16	738	23	647	17	717	44	.4141	9	44	
17	762	24	631	16	760	43	.4132	9	43	
18	786	24	614	17	804	44	.4124	8	42	
19	810	23	597	17	848	43	.4115	9	41	
		23		17				9		
20	.57833		.81580		.70891		1.4106		40	
21	857	24	563	17	935	44	.4097	9	39	
22	881	24	546	17	979	44	.4089	8	38	
23	904	23	530	16	.71023	44	.4080	9	37	
24	928	24	513	17	066	43	.4071	9	36	
		24		17		44		8		
25	.57952		.81496		.71110		1.4063		35	
26	976	24	479	17	154	44	.4054	9	34	
27	999	23	462	17	198	44	.4045	9	33	
28	.58023		445	17	242	44	.4037	8	32	
29	047	24	428	17	285	43	.4028	9	31	
		23		16		44		9		
30	.58070		.81412		.71329		1.4019		30	
31	094	24	395	17	373	44	.4011	8	29	
32	118	24	378	17	417	44	.4002	9	28	
33	141	23	361	17	451	44	.3994	8	27	
34	165	24	344	17	505	44	.3985	9	26	
		24		17		44		9		
35	.58189		.81327		.71549		1.3976		25	
36	212	23	310	17	593	44	.3968	8	24	
37	236	24	293	17	637	44	.3959	9	23	
38	260	24	276	17	681	44	.3951	8	22	
39	283	23	259	17	725	44	.3942	9	21	
		24		17		44		8		
40	.58307		.81242		.71769		1.3934		20	
41	330	23	225	17	813	44	.3925	9	19	
42	354	24	208	17	857	44	.3916	9	18	
43	378	24	191	17	901	44	.3908	8	17	
44	401	23	174	17	946	45	.3899	9	16	
		24		17		44		8		
45	.58425		.81157		.71990		1.3891		15	
46	449	24	140	17	.72034	44	.3882	9	14	
47	472	23	123	17	078	44	.3874	8	13	
48	496	24	106	17	122	44	.3865	9	12	
49	519	23	089	17	167	45	.3857	8	11	
		24		17		44		9		
50	.58543		.81072		.72211		1.3848		10	
51	567	24	055	17	255	44	.3840	8	9	
52	590	23	038	17	299	44	.3831	9	8	
53	614	24	021	17	344	45	.3823	8	7	
54	637	23	004	17	388	44	.3814	9	6	
		24		17		44		9		
55	.58661		.80987		.72432		1.3806		5	
56	684	23	970	17	477	45	.3798	8	4	
57	708	24	953	17	521	44	.3789	9	3	
58	731	23	936	17	565	44	.3781	8	2	
59	755	24	919	17	610	45	.3772	9	1	
		24		17		44		8		
60	.58779		.80902		.72654		1.3764		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	'	P. P.

54°

36°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.58779		.80902		.72654		1.3764		60
	1	802	23	885	17	699	45	.3755	9	59
	2	826	24	867	18	743	44	.3747	8	58
	3	849	23	850	17	788	45	.3739	8	57
	4	873	24	833	17	832	44	.3730	9	56
			23		17		45		8	
	5	.58896		.80816		.72877		1.3722		55
	6	920	24	921	17	921	44	.3713	9	54
	7	943	23	782	17	966	45	.3705	8	53
	8	967	24	765	17	.73010	44	.3697	8	52
	9	990	23	748	17	055	45	.3688	9	51
			24		18		45		8	
	10	.59014		.80730		.73100		1.3680		50
	11	037	23	713	17	144	44	.3672	8	49
	12	061	24	696	17	189	45	.3663	9	48
	13	084	23	679	17	234	45	.3655	8	47
	14	108	24	662	17	278	44	.3647	9	46
			23		18		45		8	
	15	.59131		.80644		.73323		1.3638		45
	16	154	23	627	17	368	45	.3630	8	44
	17	178	24	610	17	413	45	.3622	8	43
	18	201	23	593	17	457	44	.3613	9	42
	19	225	24	576	17	502	45	.3605	8	41
			23		18		45		8	
	20	.59248		.80558		.73547		1.3597		40
	21	272	24	541	17	592	45	.3588	9	39
	22	295	23	524	17	637	45	.3580	8	38
	23	318	23	507	17	681	44	.3572	8	37
	24	342	24	489	18	726	45	.3564	9	36
			23		17		45		8	
	25	.59365		.80472		.73771		1.3555		35
	26	389	24	465	17	816	45	.3547	8	34
	27	412	23	438	17	861	45	.3539	8	33
	28	436	24	420	18	906	45	.3531	8	32
	29	459	23	403	17	951	45	.3522	9	31
			23		17		45		8	
	30	.59482		.80386		.73996		1.3514		30
	31	506	24	368	18	.74041	45	.3506	8	29
	32	529	23	351	17	086	45	.3498	8	28
	33	552	23	334	17	131	45	.3490	8	27
	34	576	24	316	18	176	45	.3481	9	26
			23		17		45		8	
	35	.59599		.80299		.74221		1.3473		25
	36	622	23	282	17	267	46	.3465	8	24
	37	646	24	264	18	312	45	.3457	8	23
	38	669	23	247	17	357	45	.3449	8	22
	39	693	24	230	17	402	45	.3440	9	21
			23		18		45		8	
	40	.59716		.80212		.74447		1.3432		20
	41	739	23	195	17	492	45	.3424	8	19
	42	763	24	178	17	538	46	.3416	8	18
	43	786	23	160	18	583	45	.3408	8	17
	44	809	23	143	17	628	45	.3400	8	16
			23		18		46		8	
	45	.59832		.80125		.74674		1.3392		15
	46	856	24	108	17	719	45	.3384	8	14
	47	879	23	091	17	764	45	.3375	9	13
	48	902	23	073	18	810	46	.3367	8	12
	49	926	24	056	17	855	45	.3359	8	11
			23		18		45		8	
	50	.59949		.80038		.74900		1.3351		10
	51	972	23	021	17	946	46	.3343	8	9
	52	995	23	003	18	991	45	.3335	8	8
	53	.60019	24	.79986	17	.75037	46	.3327	8	7
	54	042	23	968	18	082	45	.3319	8	6
			23		17		46		8	
	55	.60065		.79951		.75128		1.3311		5
	56	089	24	934	17	173	45	.3303	8	4
	57	112	23	916	18	219	46	.3295	8	3
	58	135	23	899	17	264	45	.3287	8	2
	59	158	23	881	18	310	46	.3278	9	1
			24		17		45		8	
	60	.60182		.79864		.75355		1.3270		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

37°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.60182	23	.79864	18	.75355	46	1.3270	8	60	
1	205	23	846	17	.3262	401	.3262	8	59	
2	228	23	829	17	447	46	.3254	8	58	
3	251	23	811	18	492	45	.3246	8	57	
4	274	23	793	18	538	46	.3238	8	56	
		24		17		46		8		48 47
5	.60298	23	.79776	18	.75584	45	1.3230	8	55	1 0.8 0.8
6	321	23	758	18	.3222	629	.3222	8	54	2 1.6 1.6
7	344	23	741	17	675	46	.3214	8	53	3 2.4 2.4
8	367	23	723	18	721	46	.3206	8	52	4 3.2 3.1
9	390	23	706	17	767	46	.3198	8	51	5 4.0 3.9
		24		18		45		8		6 4.8 4.7
10	.60414	23	.79688	17	.75812	46	1.3190	8	50	7 5.6 5.5
11	437	23	671	18	.3182	858	.3182	8	49	8 6.4 6.3
12	460	23	653	18	904	46	.3175	7	48	9 7.2 7.0
13	483	23	635	18	950	46	.3167	8	47	10 8.0 7.8
14	506	23	618	17	996	46	.3159	8	46	20 16.0 15.7
		23		18		46		8		30 24.0 23.5
15	.60529	24	.79600	17	.76042	46	1.3151	8	45	40 32.0 31.3
16	553	23	583	18	.3143	088	.3143	8	44	50 40.0 39.2
17	576	23	565	18	134	46	.3135	8	43	
18	599	23	547	18	180	46	.3127	8	42	
19	622	23	530	17	226	46	.3119	8	41	
		23		18		46		8		
20	.60645	23	.79512	18	.76272	46	1.3111	8	40	
21	668	23	494	17	.3103	318	.3103	8	39	
22	691	23	477	17	364	46	.3095	8	38	
23	714	23	459	18	410	46	.3087	8	37	
24	738	24	441	18	456	46	.3079	8	36	
		23		17		46		7		46 45
25	.60761	23	.79424	18	.76502	46	1.3072	8	35	1 0.8 0.8
26	784	23	406	18	.3064	548	.3064	8	34	2 1.5 1.5
27	807	23	388	18	594	46	.3056	8	33	3 2.3 2.2
28	830	23	371	17	640	46	.3048	8	32	4 3.1 3.0
29	853	23	353	18	686	46	.3040	8	31	5 3.8 3.8
		23		18		47		8		6 4.6 4.5
30	.60876	23	.79335	17	.76733	46	1.3032	8	30	7 5.4 5.2
31	899	23	318	17	.3024	779	.3024	8	29	8 6.1 6.0
32	922	23	300	18	825	46	.3017	7	28	9 6.9 6.8
33	945	23	282	18	871	46	.3009	8	27	10 7.7 7.5
34	968	23	264	17	918	46	.3001	8	26	20 15.3 15.0
		23		17		46		8		30 23.0 22.5
35	.60991	24	.79247	18	.76964	46	1.2993	8	25	40 30.7 30.0
36	.61015	23	229	18	.77010	46	.2985	8	24	50 38.3 37.5
37	038	23	211	18	057	47	.2977	8	23	
38	061	23	193	18	103	46	.2970	7	22	
39	084	23	176	17	149	46	.2962	8	21	
		23		18		47		8		
40	.61107	23	.79158	18	.77196	46	1.2954	8	20	
41	130	23	140	18	242	46	.2946	8	19	
42	153	23	122	18	289	47	.2938	8	18	
43	176	23	105	17	335	46	.2931	7	17	
44	199	23	087	18	382	47	.2923	8	16	
		23		18		46		8		24 23
45	.61222	23	.79069	18	.77428	47	1.2915	8	15	1 0.4 0.4
46	245	23	051	18	.475	47	.2907	8	14	2 0.8 0.8
47	268	23	033	18	521	46	.2900	7	13	3 1.2 1.2
48	291	23	016	17	568	47	.2892	8	12	4 1.6 1.5
49	314	23	.78998	18	615	47	.2884	8	11	5 2.0 1.9
		23		18		46		8		6 2.4 2.3
50	.61337	23	.78980	18	.77661	47	1.2876	8	10	7 2.8 2.7
51	360	23	962	18	708	47	.2869	7	9	8 3.2 3.1
52	383	23	944	18	754	46	.2861	8	8	9 3.6 3.4
53	406	23	926	18	801	47	.2853	8	7	10 4.0 3.8
54	429	22	908	17	848	47	.2846	7	6	20 8.0 7.7
		23		17		47		8		30 12.0 11.5
55	.61451	23	.78891	18	.77895	46	1.2838	8	5	40 16.0 15.3
56	474	23	873	18	941	46	.2830	8	4	50 20.0 19.2
57	497	23	855	18	988	47	.2822	8	3	
58	520	23	837	18	.78035	47	.2815	8	2	
59	543	23	819	18	082	47	.2807	8	1	
60	.61566		.78801		.78129		1.2799		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

38°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.61566		.78801		.78129		1.2799		60
	1	589	23	783	18	175	46	.2792	7	59
	2	612	23	765	18	222	47	.2784	8	58
	3	635	23	747	18	269	47	.2776	8	57
	4	658	23	729	18	316	47	.2769	7	56
	5		23		18		47		8	
22 19	5	.61681		.78711		.78363		1.2761		55
1 0.4 0.3	6	704	23	694	17	410	47	.2753	8	54
2 0.7 0.6	7	726	22	676	18	457	47	.2746	7	53
3 1.1 1.0	8	749	23	658	18	504	47	.2738	8	52
4 1.5 1.3	9	772	23	640	18	551	47	.2731	7	51
5 1.8 1.6			23		18		47		8	
6 2.2 1.9	10	.61795		.78622		.78598		1.2723		50
7 2.6 2.2	11	818	23	604	18	645	47	.2715	8	49
8 2.9 2.5	12	841	23	586	18	692	47	.2708	7	48
9 3.3 2.8	13	864	23	568	18	739	47	.2700	8	47
10 3.7 3.2	14	887	23	550	18	786	47	.2693	7	46
20 7.3 6.3			22		18		48		8	
30 11.0 9.5	15	.61909		.78532		.78834		1.2685		45
40 14.7 12.7	16	932	23	514	18	881	47	.2677	8	44
50 18.3 15.8	17	955	23	496	18	928	47	.2670	7	43
	18	978	23	478	18	975	47	.2662	8	42
	19		23	460	18	.79022	47	.2655	7	41
	20		23	442	18		48		8	
	20	.62024		.78442		.79070		1.2647		40
	21	046	22	424	18	117	47	.2640	7	39
	22	069	23	405	19	164	47	.2632	8	38
	23	092	23	387	18	212	48	.2624	8	37
18 17	24	115	23	369	18	259	47	.2617	7	36
1 0.3 0.3			23		18		47		8	
2 0.6 0.6	25	.62138		.78351		.79306		1.2609		35
3 0.9 0.8	26	160	22	333	18	354	48	.2602	7	34
4 1.2 1.1	27	183	23	315	18	401	47	.2594	8	33
5 1.5 1.4	28	206	23	297	18	449	48	.2587	7	32
6 1.8 1.7	29	229	23	279	18	496	47	.2579	8	31
7 2.1 2.0			22		18		48		7	
8 2.4 2.3	30	.62251		.78261		.79544		1.2572		30
9 2.7 2.6	31	274	23	243	18	591	47	.2564	8	29
10 3.0 2.8	32	297	23	225	18	639	48	.2557	7	28
20 6.0 5.7	33	320	23	206	19	686	47	.2549	8	27
30 9.0 8.5	34	342	22	188	18	734	48	.2542	7	26
40 12.0 11.3			23		18		47		8	
50 15.0 14.2	35	.62365		.78170		.79781		1.2534		25
	36	388	23	152	18	829	48	.2527	7	24
	37	411	23	134	18	877	48	.2519	8	23
	38	433	22	116	18	924	47	.2512	7	22
	39	456	23	098	18	972	48	.2504	8	21
	40	.62479		.78079		.80020		1.2497		20
	41	502	23	061	18	067	47	.2489	8	19
	42	524	22	043	18	115	48	.2482	7	18
	43	547	23	025	18	163	48	.2475	7	17
8 7	44	570	22	007	19	211	47	.2467	8	16
1 0.1 0.1			22						7	
2 0.3 0.2	45	.62592		.77988		.80258		1.2460		15
3 0.4 0.4	46	615	23	970	18	306	48	.2452	8	14
4 0.5 0.5	47	638	23	952	18	354	48	.2445	7	13
5 0.7 0.6	48	660	22	934	18	402	48	.2437	8	12
6 0.8 0.7	49	683	23	916	18	450	48	.2430	7	11
7 0.9 0.8			23		19		48		7	
8 1.1 0.9	50	.62706		.77897		.80498		1.2423		10
9 1.2 1.0	51	728	22	879	18	546	48	.2415	8	9
10 1.3 1.2	52	751	23	861	18	594	48	.2408	7	8
20 2.7 2.5	53	774	23	843	18	642	48	.2401	7	7
30 4.0 3.5	54	796	22	824	19	690	48	.2393	8	6
40 5.3 4.7			23		18		48		7	
50 6.7 5.8	55	.62819		.77806		.80738		1.2386		5
	56	842	23	788	18	786	48	.2378	8	4
	57	864	22	769	19	834	48	.2371	7	3
	58	887	23	751	18	882	48	.2364	7	2
	59	909	22	733	18	930	48	.2356	8	1
	60	.62932		.77715		.80978		1.2349		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

39°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.62932		.77715		.80978		1.2349		60	
1	.955	23	.696	19	.81027	49	.2342	7	59	
2	.977	22	.678	18	.8075	48	.2334	8	58	
3	.63000	23	.660	19	.123	48	.2327	7	57	
4	.022	23	.641	18	.171	49	.2320	7	56	
5	.63045		.77623		.81220		1.2312		55	
6	.068	23	.605	19	.268	48	.2305	7	54	
7	.090	22	.586	18	.316	48	.2298	7	53	
8	.113	23	.568	18	.364	49	.2290	8	52	
9	.135	23	.550	19	.413	48	.2283	7	51	
10	.63158		.77531		.81461		1.2276		50	
11	.180	22	.513	18	.510	48	.2268	8	49	
12	.203	23	.494	19	.558	48	.2261	7	48	
13	.225	22	.476	18	.606	49	.2254	7	47	
14	.248	23	.458	19	.655	48	.2247	8	46	
15	.63271		.77439		.81703		1.2239		45	
16	.293	22	.421	18	.752	49	.2232	7	44	
17	.316	23	.402	19	.800	48	.2225	7	43	
18	.338	22	.384	18	.849	49	.2218	8	42	
19	.361	23	.366	19	.898	48	.2210	7	41	
20	.63383		.77347		.81946		1.2203		40	
21	.406	23	.329	18	.995	49	.2196	7	39	
22	.428	22	.310	19	.82044	48	.2189	7	38	
23	.451	23	.292	18	.092	49	.2181	8	37	
24	.473	23	.275	19	.141	49	.2174	7	36	
25	.63496		.77255		.82190		1.2167		35	
26	.518	22	.256	19	.238	48	.2160	7	34	
27	.540	22	.218	18	.287	49	.2153	7	33	
28	.563	23	.199	19	.336	49	.2145	8	32	
29	.585	23	.181	19	.385	49	.2138	7	31	
30	.63608		.77162		.82434		1.2131		30	
31	.630	22	.144	18	.483	49	.2124	7	29	
32	.653	23	.125	19	.531	48	.2117	8	28	
33	.675	22	.107	18	.580	49	.2109	7	27	
34	.698	23	.088	18	.629	49	.2102	7	26	
35	.63720		.77070		.82678		1.2095		25	
36	.742	22	.051	19	.727	49	.2088	7	24	
37	.765	23	.033	18	.776	49	.2081	7	23	
38	.787	22	.014	19	.825	49	.2074	8	22	
39	.810	23	.76996	19	.874	49	.2066	7	21	
40	.63832		.76977		.82923		1.2059		20	
41	.854	22	.959	18	.972	49	.2052	7	19	
42	.877	23	.940	19	.83022	50	.2045	7	18	
43	.899	22	.921	19	.071	49	.2038	7	17	
44	.922	23	.903	18	.120	49	.2031	7	16	
45	.63944		.76884		.83169		1.2024		15	
46	.966	22	.866	18	.218	49	.2017	7	14	
47	.989	23	.847	19	.268	50	.2009	8	13	
48	.64011		.828	19	.317	49	.2002	7	12	
49	.033	23	.810	19	.366	49	.1995	7	11	
50	.64056		.76791		.83415		1.1988		10	
51	.078	22	.772	19	.465	50	.1981	7	9	
52	.100	23	.754	18	.514	49	.1974	7	8	
53	.123	22	.735	19	.564	50	.1967	7	7	
54	.145	22	.717	18	.613	49	.1960	7	6	
55	.64167		.76698		.83662		1.1953		5	
56	.190	23	.679	19	.712	50	.1946	7	4	
57	.212	22	.661	18	.761	49	.1939	7	3	
58	.234	22	.642	19	.811	50	.1932	7	2	
59	.256	23	.623	19	.860	50	.1925	7	1	
60	.64279		.76604		.83910		1.1918		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

40°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.64279	22	.76604	18	.83910	50	1.1918	8	60
	1	301	22	586	19	960	49	.1910	7	59
	2	323	22	567	19	.84009	49	.1903	7	58
	3	346	23	548	19	059	50	.1896	7	57
	4	368	22	530	18	108	49	.1889	7	56
			22		19		50		7	
	5	.64390	22	.76511	19	.84158	50	1.1882	7	55
	6	412	23	492	19	208	50	.1875	7	54
	7	435	23	473	19	258	50	.1868	7	53
	8	457	22	455	18	307	49	.1861	7	52
	9	479	22	436	19	357	50	.1854	7	51
			22		19		50		7	
	10	.64501	23	.76417	19	.84407	50	1.1847	7	50
	11	524	22	398	18	457	50	.1840	7	49
	12	546	22	380	18	507	50	.1833	7	48
	13	568	22	361	19	556	49	.1826	7	47
	14	590	22	342	19	606	50	.1819	7	46
			22		19		50		7	
	15	.64612	23	.76323	19	.84656	50	1.1812	6	45
	16	635	22	304	18	706	50	.1806	6	44
	17	657	22	286	18	756	50	.1799	7	43
	18	679	22	267	19	806	50	.1792	7	42
	19	701	22	248	19	856	50	.1785	7	41
			22		19		50		7	
	20	.64723	23	.76229	19	.84906	50	1.1778	7	40
	21	746	22	210	18	956	50	.1771	7	39
	22	768	22	192	18	.85006	50	.1764	7	38
	23	790	22	173	19	057	51	.1757	7	37
	24	812	22	154	19	107	50	.1750	7	36
			22		19		50		7	
	25	.64834	22	.76135	19	.85157	50	1.1743	7	35
	26	856	22	116	19	207	50	.1736	7	34
	27	878	22	097	19	257	50	.1729	7	33
	28	901	23	078	19	308	51	.1722	7	32
	29	923	22	059	19	358	50	.1715	7	31
			22		18		50		7	
	30	.64945	22	.76041	19	.85408	50	1.1708	6	30
	31	967	22	022	19	458	50	.1702	6	29
	32	989	22	003	19	509	51	.1695	7	28
	33	.65011	22	.75984	19	559	50	.1688	7	27
	34	033	22	965	19	609	51	.1681	7	26
			22		19		51		7	
	35	.65055	22	.75946	19	.85660	50	1.1674	7	25
	36	077	22	927	19	710	50	.1667	7	24
	37	100	23	908	19	761	51	.1660	7	23
	38	122	22	889	19	811	50	.1653	7	22
	39	144	22	870	19	862	51	.1647	6	21
			22		19		50		7	
	40	.65166	22	.75851	19	.85912	51	1.1640	7	20
	41	188	22	832	19	963	51	.1633	7	19
	42	210	22	813	19	.86014	51	.1626	7	18
	43	232	22	794	19	064	50	.1619	7	17
	44	254	22	775	19	115	51	.1612	7	16
			22		19		51		6	
	45	.65276	22	.75756	18	.86166	50	1.1606	7	15
	46	298	22	738	18	216	50	.1599	7	14
	47	320	22	719	19	267	51	.1592	7	13
	48	342	22	700	19	318	51	.1585	7	12
	49	364	22	680	20	368	50	.1578	7	11
			22		19		51		7	
	50	.65386	22	.75661	19	.86419	51	1.1571	6	10
	51	408	22	642	19	470	51	.1565	6	9
	52	430	22	623	19	521	51	.1558	7	8
	53	452	22	604	19	572	51	.1551	7	7
	54	474	22	585	19	623	51	.1544	6	6
			22		19		51		6	
	55	.65496	22	.75566	19	.86674	51	1.1538	7	5
	56	518	22	547	19	725	51	.1531	7	4
	57	540	22	528	19	776	51	.1524	7	3
	58	562	22	509	19	827	51	.1517	7	2
	59	584	22	490	19	878	51	.1510	7	1
			22		19		51		6	
	60	.65606		.75471		.86929		1.1504		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

41°										
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.		P. P.
0	.65606	22	.75471	19	.86929	51	1.1504	7	60	
1	628	22	452	19	980	51	.1497	7	59	
2	650	22	433	19	.87031	51	.1490	7	58	
3	672	22	414	19	082	51	.1483	7	57	
4	694	22	395	20	133	51	.1477	6	56	
5	.65716	22	.75375	19	.87184	52	1.1470	7	55	
6	738	21	356	19	236	51	.1463	7	54	
7	759	22	337	19	287	51	.1456	7	53	
8	781	22	318	19	338	51	.1450	6	52	55 54
9	803	22	299	19	389	51	.1443	7	51	1 0.9 0.9
10	.65825	22	.75280	19	.87441	51	1.1436	6	50	2 1.8 1.8
11	847	22	261	20	492	51	.1430	6	49	3 2.8 2.7
12	869	22	241	19	543	52	.1423	7	48	4 3.7 3.6
13	891	22	222	19	595	51	.1416	7	47	5 4.6 4.5
14	913	22	203	19	646	51	.1410	6	46	6 5.4 5.4
15	.65935	21	.75184	19	.87698	51	1.1403	7	45	7 6.4 6.3
16	956	22	165	19	749	51	.1396	7	44	8 7.3 7.2
17	978	22	146	20	801	52	.1389	7	43	9 8.2 8.1
18	.66000	22	126	19	852	51	.1383	6	42	10 9.2 9.0
19	022	22	107	19	904	52	.1376	7	41	20 18.3 18.0
20	.66044	22	.75088	19	.87955	52	1.1369	6	40	30 27.5 27.0
21	066	22	069	19	.88007	52	.1363	6	39	40 36.7 36.0
22	088	21	050	20	059	51	.1356	7	38	50 45.8 45.0
23	109	22	030	19	110	52	.1349	7	37	
24	131	22	011	19	162	52	.1343	6	36	
25	.66153	22	.74992	19	.88214	51	1.1336	7	35	53 52
26	175	22	973	20	265	52	.1329	6	34	1 0.9 0.9
27	197	21	953	19	317	52	.1323	7	33	2 1.8 1.7
28	218	22	934	19	369	52	.1316	7	32	3 2.6 2.6
29	240	22	915	19	421	52	.1310	6	31	4 3.5 3.5
30	.66262	22	.74896	20	.88473	51	1.1303	7	30	5 4.4 4.3
31	284	22	876	20	524	52	.1296	6	29	6 5.3 5.2
32	306	21	857	19	576	52	.1290	7	28	7 6.2 6.1
33	327	22	838	20	628	52	.1283	7	27	8 7.1 6.9
34	349	22	818	19	680	52	.1276	7	26	9 8.0 7.8
35	.66371	22	.74799	19	.88732	52	1.1270	6	25	10 8.8 8.7
36	393	21	780	20	784	52	.1263	7	24	20 17.7 17.3
37	414	22	760	19	836	52	.1257	6	23	30 26.5 26.0
38	436	22	741	19	888	52	.1250	7	22	40 35.3 34.7
39	458	22	722	19	940	52	.1243	7	21	50 44.2 43.3
40	.66480	21	.74703	20	.88992	53	1.1237	7	20	
41	501	22	683	19	.89045	52	.1230	7	19	
42	523	22	664	20	097	52	.1224	6	18	
43	545	21	644	19	149	52	.1217	7	17	
44	566	22	625	19	201	52	.1211	6	16	51
45	.66588	22	.74606	20	.89253	53	1.1204	7	15	1 0.8
46	610	22	586	19	306	52	.1197	7	14	2 1.7
47	632	22	567	19	358	52	.1191	6	13	3 2.6
48	653	21	548	20	410	53	.1184	7	12	4 3.4
49	675	22	528	19	463	52	.1178	6	11	5 4.2
50	.66697	21	.74509	20	.89515	52	1.1171	7	10	6 5.1
51	718	22	489	19	567	53	.1165	6	9	7 6.0
52	740	22	470	19	620	52	.1158	7	8	8 6.8
53	762	21	451	20	672	53	.1152	6	7	9 7.6
54	783	22	431	19	725	52	.1145	7	6	10 8.5
55	.66805	22	.74412	20	.89777	53	1.1139	6	5	20 17.0
56	827	21	392	19	830	53	.1132	7	4	30 25.5
57	848	22	373	20	883	52	.1126	7	3	40 34.0
58	870	21	353	19	935	53	.1119	6	2	50 42.5
59	891	22	334	20	988	52	.1113	7	1	
60	.66913		.74314		.90040		1.1106		0	
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.		P. P.

43°									
	Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	P. P.
0	.68200		.73135		.93252		1.0724		60
1	221	21	116	19	306	54	.0717	7	59
2	242	21	096	20	360	54	.0711	6	58
3	264	22	076	20	415	55	.0705	6	57
4	285	21	056	20	469	54	.0699	6	56
		21		20		55		7	
5	.68306		.73036		.93524		1.0692		55
6	327	21	016	20	578	54	.0686	6	54
7	349	22	.72996	20	633	55	.0680	6	53
8	370	21	976	20	688	55	.0674	6	52
9	391	21	957	19	742	54	.0668	6	51
		21		20		55		7	
10	.68412		.72937		.93797		1.0661		50
11	434	22	917	20	852	55	.0655	6	49
12	455	21	897	20	906	54	.0649	6	48
13	476	21	877	20	961	55	.0643	6	47
14	497	21	857	20	.94016	55	.0637	6	46
		21		20				7	
15	.68518		.72837		.94071		1.0630		45
16	539	21	817	20	125	54	.0624	6	44
17	561	22	797	20	180	55	.0618	6	43
18	582	21	777	20	235	55	.0612	6	42
19	603	21	757	20	290	55	.0606	6	41
		21		20		55		7	
20	.68624		.72737		.94345		1.0599		40
21	645	21	717	20	400	55	.0593	6	39
22	666	21	697	20	455	55	.0587	6	38
23	688	22	677	20	510	55	.0581	6	37
24	709	21	657	20	565	55	.0575	6	36
		21		20		55		6	
25	.68730		.72637		.94620		1.0569		35
26	751	21	617	20	676	56	.0562	7	34
27	772	21	597	20	731	55	.0556	6	33
28	793	21	577	20	786	55	.0550	6	32
29	814	21	557	20	841	55	.0544	6	31
		21		20		55		6	
30	.68835		.72537		.94896		1.0538		30
31	857	22	517	20	952	56	.0532	6	29
32	878	21	497	20	.95007	55	.0526	6	28
33	899	21	477	20	062	55	.0519	7	27
34	920	21	457	20	118	56	.0513	6	26
		21		20		55		6	
35	.68941		.72437		.95173		1.0507		25
36	962	21	417	20	229	56	.0501	6	24
37	983	21	397	20	284	55	.0495	6	23
38	.69004		.72337		.95451		1.0477		20
39	025	21	357	20	395	55	.0483	6	21
		21		20		56		6	
40	.69046		.72337		.95451		1.0477		20
41	067	21	317	20	506	55	.0470	7	19
42	088	21	297	20	562	56	.0464	6	18
43	109	21	277	20	618	56	.0458	6	17
44	130	21	257	21	673	55	.0452	6	16
		21		21		56		6	
45	.69151		.72236		.95729		1.0446		15
46	172	21	216	20	785	56	.0440	6	14
47	193	21	196	20	841	56	.0434	6	13
48	214	21	176	20	897	56	.0428	6	12
49	235	21	156	20	952	55	.0422	6	11
		21		20		56		6	
50	.69256		.72136		.96008		1.0416		10
51	277	21	116	20	064	56	.0410	6	9
52	298	21	095	21	120	56	.0404	6	8
53	319	21	075	20	176	56	.0398	6	7
54	340	21	055	20	232	56	.0392	7	6
		21		20		56		6	
55	.69361		.72035		.96288		1.0385		5
56	382	21	015	20	344	56	.0379	6	4
57	403	21	.71995	20	400	56	.0373	6	3
58	424	21	974	21	457	57	.0367	6	2
59	445	21	954	20	513	56	.0361	6	1
		21		20		56		6	
60	.69466		.71934		.96569		1.0355		0
	Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	P. P.

44°										
P. P.		Sin.	d.	Cos.	d.	Tan.	d.	Cot.	d.	
	0	.69466	21	.71934	20	.96569	56	1.0355	6	60
	1	487	21	914	20	625	56	.0349	6	59
	2	508	21	894	20	681	56	.0343	6	58
	3	529	21	873	21	738	57	.0337	6	57
	4	549	20	853	20	794	56	.0331	6	56
	5	.69570	21	.71833	20	.96850	57	1.0325	6	55
	6	591	21	813	20	907	57	.0319	6	54
	7	612	21	792	21	963	56	.0313	6	53
	8	633	21	772	20	.97020	57	.0307	6	52
	9	654	21	752	20	076	56	.0301	6	51
22 21	10	.69675	21	.71732	21	.97133	56	1.0295	6	50
1 0.4 0.4	11	696	21	711	21	189	56	.0289	6	49
2 0.7 0.7	12	717	21	691	20	246	57	.0283	6	48
3 1.1 1.0	13	737	20	671	20	302	56	.0277	6	47
4 1.5 1.4	14	758	21	650	21	359	57	.0271	6	46
5 1.8 1.8	15	.69779	21	.71630	20	.97416	56	1.0265	6	45
6 2.2 2.1	16	800	21	610	20	472	56	.0259	6	44
7 2.6 2.4	17	821	21	590	20	529	57	.0253	6	43
8 2.9 2.8	18	842	20	569	20	586	57	.0247	6	42
9 3.3 3.2	19	862	21	549	20	643	57	.0241	6	41
10 3.7 3.5	20	.69883	21	.71529	21	.97700	56	1.0235	5	40
20 7.3 7.0	21	904	21	508	21	756	56	.0230	6	39
30 11.0 10.5	22	925	21	488	20	813	57	.0224	6	38
40 14.7 14.0	23	946	20	468	20	870	57	.0218	6	37
50 18.3 17.5	24	966	21	447	20	927	57	.0212	6	36
20 7	25	.69987	21	.71427	20	.97984	57	1.0206	6	35
1 0.3 0.1	26	.70008	21	407	20	.98041	57	.0200	6	34
2 0.7 0.2	27	029	20	386	21	098	57	.0194	6	33
3 1.0 0.4	28	049	20	366	20	155	57	.0188	6	32
4 1.3 0.5	29	070	21	345	21	213	58	.0182	6	31
5 1.7 0.6	30	.70091	21	.71325	20	.98270	57	1.0176	6	30
6 2.0 0.7	31	112	21	305	20	327	57	.0170	6	29
7 2.3 0.8	32	132	20	284	21	384	57	.0164	6	28
8 2.7 0.9	33	153	21	264	20	441	57	.0158	6	27
9 3.0 1.0	34	174	21	243	21	499	58	.0152	5	26
10 3.3 1.2	35	.70195	20	.71223	20	.98556	57	1.0147	6	25
20 6.7 2.3	36	215	21	203	21	613	58	.0141	6	24
30 10.0 3.5	37	236	21	182	20	671	58	.0135	6	23
40 13.3 4.7	38	257	20	162	21	728	57	.0129	6	22
50 16.7 5.8	39	277	21	141	20	786	58	.0123	6	21
40	40	.70298	21	.71121	21	.98843	58	1.0117	6	20
6 5	41	319	20	100	20	901	58	.0111	6	19
1 0.1 0.1	42	339	21	080	20	958	57	.0105	6	18
2 0.2 0.2	43	360	21	059	20	.99016	58	.0099	6	17
3 0.3 0.2	44	381	20	039	20	073	58	.0094	5	16
4 0.4 0.3	45	.70401	21	.71019	21	.99131	58	1.0088	6	15
5 0.5 0.4	46	422	21	.70998	20	189	58	.0082	6	14
6 0.6 0.5	47	443	20	978	21	247	58	.0076	6	13
7 0.7 0.6	48	463	21	957	20	304	57	.0070	6	12
8 0.8 0.7	49	484	21	937	21	362	58	.0064	6	11
9 0.9 0.8	50	.70505	20	.70916	20	.99420	58	1.0058	6	10
10 1.0 0.8	51	525	21	896	21	478	58	.0052	6	9
20 2.0 1.7	52	546	21	875	20	536	58	.0047	6	8
30 3.0 2.5	53	567	20	855	21	594	58	.0041	6	7
40 4.0 3.3	54	587	21	834	21	652	58	.0035	6	6
50 5.0 4.2	55	.70608	20	.70813	20	.99710	58	1.0029	6	5
	56	628	21	793	21	768	58	.0023	6	4
	57	649	21	772	20	826	58	.0017	6	3
	58	670	20	752	21	884	58	.0012	6	2
	59	690	21	731	20	942	58	.0006	6	1
	60	.70711		.70711		1.0000		1.0000		0
P. P.		Cos.	d.	Sin.	d.	Cot.	d.	Tan.	d.	

TABLE IV

STADIA REDUCTION TABLE

This table is entered with the value of the vertical angle as an argument. The value found in the columns must be multiplied by the stadia intercept.

The values in the columns were computed according to the following formulas.

Upper Part of Table	Lower Part of Table
Hor. dist. = $100 \cos^2 \alpha$	$(f + c) \cos \alpha$
Hor. cor. = $100 - 100 \cos^2 \alpha$	$(f + c) - (f + c) \cos \alpha$
Diff. elev. = $100 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$	$(f + c) \sin \alpha$

where α = vertical angle

Example of the Use of the Table

Assume

$$f + c = 1.00 \quad s' = 3.00 \quad \alpha = 9^\circ 00'$$

From the table, for $9^\circ 00'$

	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
	97.55	2.45	15.45
C	0.99	0.01	0.16

Method 1:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= 97.55 \times 3.00 + 0.99 = 293.6 \\
 \text{or } H &= 300 - (3.00 \times 2.45) + 1.00 - 0.01 = 293.6 \\
 V &= 15.45 \times 3.00 + 0.16 = 46.51
 \end{aligned}$$

Method 2:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= 97.55 \times 3.01 = 293.6 \\
 \text{or } H &= 301 - (3.01 \times 2.45) = 293.6 \\
 V &= 15.45 \times 3.01 = 46.50
 \end{aligned}$$

TABLE IV.¹—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS

Minutes	0°			1°			2°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	100.00	0.00	0.00	99.97	0.03	1.74	99.88	0.12	3.49
2.....	100.00	0.00	0.06	99.97	0.03	1.80	99.87	0.13	3.55
4.....	100.00	0.00	0.12	99.97	0.03	1.86	99.87	0.13	3.60
6.....	100.00	0.00	0.17	99.96	0.04	1.92	99.87	0.13	3.66
8.....	100.00	0.00	0.23	99.96	0.04	1.98	99.86	0.14	3.72
10.....	100.00	0.00	0.29	99.96	0.04	2.04	99.86	0.14	3.78
12.....	100.00	0.00	0.35	99.96	0.04	2.09	99.85	0.15	3.84
14.....	100.00	0.00	0.41	99.95	0.05	2.15	99.85	0.15	3.90
16.....	100.00	0.00	0.47	99.95	0.05	2.21	99.84	0.16	3.95
18.....	100.00	0.00	0.52	99.95	0.05	2.27	99.84	0.16	4.01
20.....	100.00	0.00	0.58	99.95	0.05	2.33	99.83	0.17	4.07
22.....	100.00	0.00	0.64	99.94	0.06	2.38	99.83	0.17	4.13
24.....	100.00	0.00	0.70	99.94	0.06	2.44	99.82	0.18	4.18
26.....	99.99	0.01	0.76	99.94	0.06	2.50	99.82	0.18	4.24
28.....	99.99	0.01	0.81	99.93	0.07	2.56	99.81	0.19	4.30
30.....	99.99	0.01	0.87	99.93	0.07	2.62	99.81	0.19	4.36
32.....	99.99	0.01	0.93	99.93	0.07	2.67	99.80	0.20	4.42
34.....	99.99	0.01	0.99	99.93	0.07	2.73	99.80	0.20	4.48
36.....	99.99	0.01	1.05	99.92	0.08	2.79	99.79	0.21	4.53
38.....	99.99	0.01	1.11	99.92	0.08	2.85	99.79	0.21	4.59
40.....	99.99	0.01	1.16	99.92	0.08	2.91	99.78	0.22	4.65
42.....	99.99	0.01	1.22	99.91	0.09	2.97	99.78	0.22	4.71
44.....	99.98	0.02	1.28	99.91	0.09	3.02	99.77	0.23	4.76
46.....	99.98	0.02	1.34	99.90	0.10	3.08	99.77	0.23	4.82
48.....	99.98	0.02	1.40	99.90	0.10	3.14	99.76	0.24	4.88
50.....	99.98	0.02	1.45	99.90	0.10	3.20	99.76	0.24	4.94
52.....	99.98	0.02	1.51	99.89	0.11	3.26	99.75	0.25	4.99
54.....	99.98	0.02	1.57	99.89	0.11	3.31	99.74	0.26	5.05
56.....	99.97	0.03	1.63	99.89	0.11	3.37	99.74	0.26	5.11
58.....	99.97	0.03	1.69	99.88	0.12	3.43	99.73	0.27	5.17
60.....	99.97	0.03	1.74	99.88	0.12	3.49	99.73	0.27	5.23
C = 0.75.....	0.75	0.00	0.01	0.75	0.00	0.02	0.75	0.00	0.03
C = 1.00.....	1.00	0.00	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.03	1.00	0.00	0.04
C = 1.25.....	1.25	0.00	0.02	1.25	0.00	0.03	1.25	0.00	0.05

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

Minutes	3°			4°			5°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	99.73	0.27	5.23	99.51	0.49	6.96	99.24	0.76	8.68
2.....	99.72	0.28	5.28	99.51	0.49	7.02	99.23	0.77	8.74
4.....	99.71	0.29	5.34	99.50	0.50	7.07	99.22	0.78	8.80
6.....	99.71	0.29	5.40	99.49	0.51	7.13	99.21	0.79	8.85
8.....	99.70	0.30	5.46	99.48	0.52	7.19	99.20	0.80	8.91
10.....	99.69	0.31	5.52	99.47	0.53	7.25	99.19	0.81	8.97
12.....	99.69	0.31	5.57	99.46	0.54	7.30	99.18	0.82	9.03
14.....	99.68	0.32	5.63	99.46	0.54	7.36	99.17	0.83	9.08
16.....	99.68	0.32	5.69	99.45	0.55	7.42	99.16	0.84	9.14
18.....	99.67	0.33	5.75	99.44	0.56	7.48	99.15	0.85	9.20
20.....	99.66	0.34	5.80	99.43	0.57	7.53	99.14	0.86	9.25
22.....	99.66	0.34	5.86	99.42	0.58	7.59	99.13	0.87	9.31
24.....	99.65	0.35	5.92	99.41	0.59	7.65	99.11	0.89	9.37
26.....	99.64	0.36	5.98	99.40	0.60	7.71	99.10	0.90	9.43
28.....	99.63	0.37	6.04	99.39	0.61	7.76	99.09	0.91	9.48
30.....	99.63	0.37	6.09	99.38	0.62	7.82	99.08	0.92	9.54
32.....	99.62	0.38	6.15	99.38	0.62	7.88	99.07	0.93	9.60
34.....	99.62	0.38	6.21	99.37	0.63	7.94	99.06	0.94	9.65
36.....	99.61	0.39	6.27	99.36	0.64	7.99	99.05	0.95	9.71
38.....	99.60	0.40	6.33	99.35	0.65	8.05	99.04	0.96	9.77
40.....	99.59	0.41	6.38	99.34	0.66	8.11	99.03	0.97	9.83
42.....	99.59	0.41	6.44	99.33	0.67	8.17	99.01	0.99	9.88
44.....	99.58	0.42	6.50	99.32	0.68	8.22	99.00	1.00	9.94
46.....	99.57	0.43	6.56	99.31	0.69	8.28	98.99	1.01	10.00
48.....	99.56	0.44	6.61	99.30	0.70	8.34	98.98	1.02	10.05
50.....	99.56	0.44	6.67	99.29	0.71	8.40	98.97	1.03	10.11
52.....	99.55	0.45	6.73	99.28	0.72	8.45	98.96	1.04	10.17
54.....	99.54	0.46	6.78	99.27	0.73	8.51	98.94	1.06	10.22
56.....	99.53	0.47	6.84	99.26	0.74	8.57	98.93	1.07	10.28
58.....	99.52	0.48	6.90	99.25	0.75	8.63	98.92	1.08	10.34
60.....	99.51	0.49	6.96	99.24	0.76	8.68	98.91	1.09	10.40
C = 0.75.....	0.75	0.00	0.05	0.75	0.00	0.06	0.75	0.00	0.07
C = 1.00.....	1.00	0.00	0.06	1.00	0.00	0.08	0.99	0.01	0.09
C = 1.25.....	1.25	0.00	0.08	1.25	0.00	0.10	1.24	0.01	0.11

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

	6°			7°			8°		
Minutes	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	98.91	1.09	10.40	98.51	1.49	12.10	98.06	1.94	13.78
2.....	98.90	1.10	10.45	98.50	1.50	12.15	98.05	1.95	13.84
4.....	98.88	1.12	10.51	98.48	1.52	12.21	98.03	1.97	13.89
6.....	98.87	1.13	10.57	98.47	1.53	12.26	98.01	1.99	13.95
8.....	98.86	1.14	10.62	98.46	1.54	12.32	98.00	2.00	14.01
10.....	98.85	1.15	10.68	98.44	1.56	12.38	97.98	2.02	14.06
12.....	98.83	1.17	10.74	98.43	1.57	12.43	97.97	2.03	14.12
14.....	98.82	1.18	10.79	98.41	1.59	12.49	97.95	2.05	14.17
16.....	98.81	1.19	10.85	98.40	1.60	12.55	97.93	2.07	14.23
18.....	98.80	1.20	10.91	98.39	1.61	12.60	97.92	2.08	14.28
20.....	98.78	1.22	10.96	98.37	1.63	12.66	97.90	2.10	14.34
22.....	98.77	1.23	11.02	98.36	1.64	12.72	97.88	2.12	14.40
24.....	98.76	1.24	11.08	98.34	1.66	12.77	97.87	2.13	14.45
26.....	98.74	1.26	11.13	98.33	1.67	12.83	97.85	2.15	14.51
28.....	98.73	1.27	11.19	98.31	1.69	12.88	97.83	2.17	14.56
30.....	98.72	1.28	11.25	98.29	1.71	12.94	97.82	2.18	14.62
32.....	98.71	1.29	11.30	98.28	1.72	13.00	97.80	2.20	14.67
34.....	98.69	1.31	11.36	98.27	1.73	13.05	97.78	2.22	14.73
36.....	98.68	1.32	11.42	98.25	1.75	13.11	97.76	2.24	14.79
38.....	98.67	1.33	11.47	98.24	1.76	13.17	97.75	2.25	14.84
40.....	98.65	1.35	11.53	98.22	1.78	13.22	97.73	2.27	14.90
42.....	98.64	1.36	11.59	98.20	1.80	13.28	97.71	2.29	14.95
44.....	98.63	1.37	11.64	98.19	1.81	13.33	97.69	2.31	15.01
46.....	98.61	1.39	11.70	98.17	1.83	13.39	97.68	2.32	15.06
48.....	98.60	1.40	11.76	98.16	1.84	13.45	97.66	2.34	15.12
50.....	98.58	1.42	11.81	98.14	1.86	13.50	97.64	2.36	15.17
52.....	98.57	1.43	11.87	98.13	1.87	13.56	97.62	2.38	15.23
54.....	98.56	1.44	11.93	98.11	1.89	13.61	97.61	2.39	15.28
56.....	98.54	1.46	11.98	98.10	1.90	13.67	97.59	2.41	15.34
58.....	98.53	1.47	12.04	98.08	1.92	13.73	97.57	2.43	15.40
60.....	98.51	1.49	12.10	98.06	1.94	13.78	97.55	2.45	15.45
C = 0.75.....	0.75	0.00	0.08	0.74	0.01	0.10	0.74	0.01	0.11
C = 1.00.....	0.99	0.01	0.11	0.99	0.01	0.13	0.99	0.01	0.15
C = 1.25.....	1.24	0.01	0.14	1.24	0.01	0.16	1.23	0.02	0.18

STADIA REDUCTION TABLE

TABLE IV'.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

	9°			10°			11°		
Minutes	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	97.55	2.45	15.45	96.98	3.02	17.10	96.36	3.64	18.73
2.....	97.53	2.47	15.51	96.96	3.04	17.16	96.34	3.66	18.78
4.....	97.52	2.48	15.56	96.94	3.06	17.21	96.32	3.68	18.84
6.....	97.50	2.50	15.62	96.92	3.08	17.26	96.29	3.71	18.89
8.....	97.48	2.52	15.67	96.90	3.10	17.32	96.27	3.73	18.95
10.....	97.46	2.54	15.73	96.88	3.12	17.37	96.25	3.75	19.00
12.....	97.44	2.56	15.78	96.86	3.14	17.43	96.23	3.77	19.05
14.....	97.43	2.57	15.84	96.84	3.16	17.48	96.21	3.79	19.11
16.....	97.41	2.59	15.89	96.82	3.18	17.54	96.18	3.82	19.16
18.....	97.39	2.61	15.95	96.80	3.20	17.59	96.16	3.84	19.21
20.....	97.37	2.63	16.00	96.78	3.22	17.65	96.14	3.86	19.27
22.....	97.35	2.65	16.06	96.76	3.24	17.70	96.12	3.88	19.32
24.....	97.33	2.67	16.11	96.74	3.26	17.76	96.09	3.91	19.38
26.....	97.31	2.69	16.17	96.72	3.28	17.81	96.07	3.93	19.43
28.....	97.29	2.71	16.22	96.70	3.30	17.86	96.05	3.95	19.48
30.....	97.28	2.72	16.28	96.68	3.32	17.92	96.03	3.97	19.54
32.....	97.26	2.74	16.33	96.66	3.34	17.97	96.00	4.00	19.59
34.....	97.24	2.76	16.39	96.64	3.36	18.03	95.98	4.02	19.64
36.....	97.22	2.78	16.44	96.62	3.38	18.08	95.96	4.04	19.70
38.....	97.20	2.80	16.50	96.60	3.40	18.14	95.93	4.07	19.75
40.....	97.18	2.82	16.55	96.57	3.43	18.19	95.91	4.09	19.80
42.....	97.16	2.84	16.61	96.55	3.45	18.24	95.89	4.11	19.86
44.....	97.14	2.86	16.66	96.53	3.47	18.30	95.86	4.14	19.91
46.....	97.12	2.88	16.72	96.51	3.49	18.35	95.84	4.16	19.96
48.....	97.10	2.90	16.77	96.49	3.51	18.41	95.82	4.18	20.02
50.....	97.08	2.92	16.83	96.47	3.53	18.46	95.79	4.21	20.07
52.....	97.06	2.94	16.88	96.45	3.55	18.51	95.77	4.23	20.12
54.....	97.04	2.96	16.94	96.42	3.58	18.57	95.75	4.25	20.18
56.....	97.02	2.98	16.99	96.40	3.60	18.62	95.72	4.28	20.23
58.....	97.00	3.00	17.05	96.38	3.62	18.68	96.70	4.30	20.28
60.....	96.98	3.02	17.10	96.36	3.64	18.73	95.68	4.32	20.34
C = 0.75.....	0.74	0.01	0.12	0.74	0.01	0.14	0.73	0.02	0.15
C = 1.00.....	0.99	0.01	0.16	0.98	0.02	0.18	0.98	0.02	0.20
C = 1.25.....	1.23	0.02	0.21	1.23	0.02	0.23	1.22	0.03	0.25

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

Minutes	12°			13°			14°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	95.68	4.32	20.34	94.94	5.06	21.92	94.15	5.85	23.47
2.....	95.65	4.35	20.39	94.91	5.09	21.97	94.12	5.88	23.52
4.....	95.63	4.37	20.44	94.89	5.11	22.02	94.09	5.91	23.58
6.....	95.61	4.39	20.50	94.86	5.14	22.08	94.07	5.93	23.63
8.....	95.58	4.42	20.55	94.84	5.16	22.13	94.04	5.96	23.68
10.....	95.56	4.44	20.60	94.81	5.19	22.18	94.01	5.99	23.73
12.....	95.53	4.47	20.66	94.79	5.21	22.23	93.98	6.02	23.78
14.....	95.51	4.49	20.71	94.76	5.24	22.28	93.95	6.05	23.83
16.....	95.49	4.51	20.76	94.73	5.27	22.34	93.93	6.07	23.88
18.....	95.46	4.54	20.81	94.71	5.29	22.39	93.90	6.10	23.93
20.....	95.44	4.56	20.87	94.68	5.32	22.44	93.87	6.13	23.99
22.....	95.41	4.59	20.92	94.66	5.34	22.49	93.84	6.16	24.04
24.....	95.39	4.61	20.97	94.63	5.37	22.54	93.81	6.19	24.09
26.....	95.36	4.64	21.03	94.60	5.40	22.60	93.79	6.21	24.14
28.....	95.34	4.66	21.08	94.58	5.42	22.65	93.76	6.24	24.19
30.....	95.32	4.68	21.13	94.55	5.45	22.70	93.73	6.27	24.24
32.....	95.29	4.71	21.18	94.52	5.48	22.75	93.70	6.30	24.29
34.....	95.27	4.73	21.24	94.50	5.50	22.80	93.67	6.33	24.34
36.....	95.24	4.76	21.29	94.47	5.53	22.85	93.65	6.35	24.39
38.....	95.22	4.78	21.34	94.44	5.56	22.91	93.62	6.38	24.44
40.....	95.19	4.81	21.39	94.42	5.58	22.96	93.59	6.41	24.49
42.....	95.17	4.83	21.45	94.39	5.61	23.01	93.56	6.44	24.55
44.....	95.14	4.86	21.50	94.36	5.64	23.06	93.53	6.47	24.60
46.....	95.12	4.88	21.55	94.34	5.66	23.11	93.50	6.50	24.65
48.....	95.09	4.91	21.60	94.31	5.69	23.16	93.47	6.53	24.70
50.....	95.07	4.93	21.66	94.28	5.72	23.22	93.45	6.55	24.75
52.....	95.04	4.96	21.71	94.26	5.74	23.27	93.42	6.58	24.80
54.....	95.02	4.98	21.76	94.23	5.77	23.32	93.39	6.61	24.85
56.....	94.99	5.01	21.81	94.20	5.80	23.37	93.36	6.64	24.90
58.....	94.97	5.03	21.87	94.17	5.83	23.42	93.33	6.67	24.95
60.....	94.94	5.06	21.92	94.15	5.85	23.47	93.30	6.70	25.00
C = 0.75.....	0.73	0.02	0.16	0.73	0.02	0.17	0.73	0.02	0.19
C = 1.00.....	0.98	0.02	0.22	0.97	0.03	0.23	0.97	0.03	0.25
C = 1.25.....	1.22	0.03	0.27	1.21	0.04	0.29	1.21	0.04	0.31

STADIA REDUCTION TABLE

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

Minutes	15°			16°			17°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	93.30	6.70	25.00	92.40	7.60	26.50	91.45	8.55	27.96
2.....	93.27	6.73	25.05	92.37	7.63	26.55	91.42	8.58	28.01
4.....	93.24	6.76	25.10	92.34	7.66	26.59	91.39	8.61	28.06
6.....	93.21	6.79	25.15	92.31	7.69	26.64	91.35	8.65	28.10
8.....	93.18	6.82	25.20	92.28	7.72	26.69	91.32	8.68	28.15
10.....	93.16	6.84	25.25	92.25	7.75	26.74	91.29	8.71	28.20
12.....	93.13	6.87	25.30	92.22	7.78	26.79	91.26	8.74	28.25
14.....	93.10	6.90	25.35	92.19	7.81	26.84	91.22	8.78	28.30
16.....	93.07	6.93	25.40	92.15	7.85	26.89	91.19	8.81	28.34
18.....	93.04	6.96	25.45	92.12	7.88	26.94	91.16	8.84	28.39
20.....	93.01	6.99	25.50	92.09	7.91	26.99	91.12	8.88	28.44
22.....	92.98	7.02	25.55	92.06	7.94	27.04	91.09	8.91	28.49
24.....	92.95	7.05	25.60	92.03	7.97	27.09	91.06	8.94	28.54
26.....	92.92	7.08	25.65	92.00	8.00	27.13	91.02	8.98	28.58
28.....	92.89	7.11	25.70	91.97	8.03	27.18	90.99	9.01	28.63
30.....	92.86	7.14	25.75	91.93	8.07	27.23	90.96	9.04	28.68
32.....	92.83	7.17	25.80	91.90	8.10	27.28	90.92	9.08	28.73
34.....	92.80	7.20	25.85	91.87	8.13	27.33	90.89	9.11	28.77
36.....	92.77	7.23	25.90	91.84	8.16	27.38	90.86	9.14	28.82
38.....	92.74	7.26	25.95	91.81	8.19	27.43	90.82	9.18	28.87
40.....	92.71	7.29	26.00	91.77	8.23	27.48	90.79	9.21	28.92
42.....	92.68	7.32	26.05	91.74	8.26	27.52	90.76	9.24	28.96
44.....	92.65	7.35	26.10	91.71	8.29	27.57	90.72	9.28	29.01
46.....	92.62	7.38	26.15	91.68	8.32	27.62	90.69	9.31	29.06
48.....	92.59	7.41	26.20	91.65	8.35	27.67	90.66	9.34	29.11
50.....	92.56	7.44	26.25	91.61	8.39	27.72	90.62	9.38	29.15
52.....	92.53	7.47	26.30	91.58	8.42	27.77	90.59	9.41	29.20
54.....	92.49	7.51	26.35	91.55	8.45	27.81	90.55	9.45	29.25
56.....	92.46	7.54	26.40	91.52	8.48	27.86	90.52	9.48	29.30
58.....	92.43	7.57	26.45	91.48	8.52	27.91	90.48	9.52	29.34
60.....	92.40	7.60	26.50	91.45	8.55	27.96	90.45	9.55	29.39
C = 0.75.....	0.72	0.03	0.20	0.72	0.03	0.21	0.72	0.03	0.23
C = 1.00.....	0.96	0.04	0.27	0.96	0.04	0.28	0.95	0.05	0.30
C = 1.25.....	1.20	0.05	0.34	1.20	0.05	0.35	1.19	0.06	0.38

TABLE IV'.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

Minutes	18°			19°			20°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	90.45	9.55	29.39	89.40	10.60	30.78	88.30	11.70	32.14
2.....	90.42	9.58	29.44	89.36	10.64	30.83	88.26	11.74	32.18
4.....	90.38	9.62	29.48	89.33	10.67	30.87	88.23	11.77	32.23
6.....	90.35	9.65	29.53	89.29	10.71	30.92	88.19	11.81	32.27
8.....	90.31	9.69	29.58	89.26	10.74	30.97	88.15	11.85	32.32
10.....	90.28	9.72	29.62	89.22	10.78	31.01	88.11	11.89	32.36
12.....	90.24	9.76	29.67	89.18	10.82	31.06	88.08	11.92	32.41
14.....	90.21	9.79	29.72	89.15	10.85	31.10	88.04	11.96	32.45
16.....	90.18	9.82	29.76	89.11	10.89	31.15	88.00	12.00	32.49
18.....	90.14	9.86	29.81	89.08	10.92	31.19	87.96	12.04	32.54
20.....	90.11	9.89	29.86	89.04	10.96	31.24	87.93	12.07	32.58
22.....	90.07	9.93	29.90	89.00	11.00	31.28	87.89	12.11	32.63
24.....	90.04	9.96	29.95	88.96	11.04	31.33	87.85	12.15	32.67
26.....	90.00	10.00	30.00	88.93	11.07	31.38	87.81	12.19	32.72
28.....	89.97	10.03	30.04	88.89	11.11	31.42	87.77	12.23	32.76
30.....	89.93	10.07	30.09	88.86	11.14	31.47	87.74	12.26	32.80
32.....	89.90	10.10	30.14	88.82	11.18	31.51	87.70	12.30	32.85
34.....	89.86	10.14	30.19	88.78	11.22	31.56	87.66	12.34	32.89
36.....	89.83	10.17	30.23	88.75	11.25	31.60	87.62	12.38	32.93
38.....	89.79	10.21	30.28	88.71	11.29	31.65	87.58	12.42	32.98
40.....	89.76	10.24	30.32	88.67	11.33	31.69	87.54	12.46	33.02
42.....	89.72	10.28	30.37	88.64	11.36	31.74	87.51	12.49	33.07
44.....	89.69	10.31	30.41	88.60	11.40	31.78	87.47	12.53	33.11
46.....	89.65	10.35	30.46	88.56	11.44	31.83	87.43	12.57	33.15
48.....	89.61	10.39	30.51	88.53	11.47	31.87	87.39	12.61	33.20
50.....	89.58	10.42	30.55	88.49	11.51	31.92	87.35	12.65	33.24
52.....	89.54	10.46	30.60	88.45	11.55	31.96	87.31	12.69	33.28
54.....	89.51	10.49	30.65	88.41	11.59	32.01	87.27	12.73	33.33
56.....	89.47	10.53	30.69	88.38	11.62	32.05	87.24	12.76	33.37
58.....	89.44	10.56	30.74	88.34	11.66	32.09	87.20	12.80	33.41
60.....	89.40	10.60	30.78	88.30	11.70	32.14	87.16	12.84	33.46
C = 0.75.....	0.71	0.04	0.24	0.71	0.04	0.25	0.70	0.05	0.26
C = 1.00.....	0.95	0.05	0.32	0.94	0.06	0.33	0.94	0.06	0.35
C = 1.25.....	1.19	0.06	0.40	1.18	0.07	0.42	1.17	0.08	0.44

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

Minutes	21°			22°			23°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	87.16	12.84	33.46	85.97	14.03	34.73	84.73	15.27	35.97
2.....	87.12	12.88	33.50	85.93	14.07	34.77	84.69	15.31	36.01
4.....	87.08	12.92	33.54	85.89	14.11	34.82	84.65	15.35	36.05
6.....	87.04	12.96	33.59	85.85	14.15	34.86	84.61	15.39	36.09
8.....	87.00	13.00	33.63	85.80	14.20	34.90	84.57	15.43	36.13
10.....	86.96	13.04	33.67	85.76	14.24	34.94	84.52	15.48	36.17
12.....	86.92	13.08	33.72	85.72	14.28	34.98	84.48	15.52	36.21
14.....	86.88	13.12	33.76	85.68	14.32	35.02	84.44	15.56	36.25
16.....	86.84	13.16	33.80	85.64	14.36	35.07	84.40	15.60	36.29
18.....	86.80	13.20	33.84	85.60	14.40	35.11	84.35	15.65	36.33
20.....	86.77	13.23	33.89	85.56	14.44	35.15	84.31	15.69	36.37
22.....	86.73	13.27	33.93	85.52	14.48	35.19	84.27	15.73	36.41
24.....	86.69	13.31	33.97	85.48	14.52	35.23	84.23	15.77	36.45
26.....	86.65	13.35	34.01	85.44	14.56	35.27	84.18	15.82	36.49
28.....	86.61	13.39	34.06	85.40	14.60	35.31	84.14	15.86	36.53
30.....	86.57	13.43	34.10	85.36	14.64	35.36	84.10	15.90	36.57
32.....	86.53	13.47	34.14	85.31	14.69	35.40	84.06	15.94	36.61
34.....	86.49	13.51	34.18	85.27	14.73	35.44	84.01	15.99	36.65
36.....	86.45	13.55	34.23	85.23	14.77	35.48	83.97	16.03	36.69
38.....	86.41	13.59	34.27	85.19	14.81	35.52	83.93	16.07	36.73
40.....	86.37	13.63	34.31	85.15	14.85	35.56	83.89	16.11	36.77
42.....	86.33	13.67	34.35	85.11	14.89	35.60	83.84	16.16	36.80
44.....	86.29	13.71	34.40	85.07	14.93	35.64	83.80	16.20	36.84
46.....	86.25	13.75	34.44	85.02	14.98	35.68	83.76	16.24	36.88
48.....	86.21	13.79	34.48	84.98	15.02	35.72	83.72	16.28	36.92
50.....	86.17	13.83	34.52	84.94	15.06	35.76	83.67	16.33	36.96
52.....	86.13	13.87	34.57	84.90	15.10	35.80	83.63	16.37	37.00
54.....	86.09	13.91	34.61	84.86	15.14	35.85	83.59	16.41	37.04
56.....	86.05	13.95	34.65	84.82	15.18	35.89	83.54	16.46	37.08
58.....	86.01	13.99	34.69	84.77	15.23	35.93	83.50	16.50	37.12
60.....	85.97	14.03	34.73	84.73	15.27	35.97	83.46	16.54	37.16
C = 0.75.....	0.70	0.05	0.27	0.69	0.06	0.29	0.69	0.06	0.30
C = 1.00.....	0.93	0.07	0.37	0.92	0.08	0.38	0.92	0.08	0.40
C = 1.25.....	1.16	0.09	0.46	1.15	0.10	0.48	1.15	0.10	0.50

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

Minutes	24°			25°			26°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	83.46	16.54	37.16	82.14	17.86	38.30	80.78	19.22	39.40
2.....	83.41	16.59	37.20	82.09	17.91	38.34	80.74	19.26	39.44
4.....	83.37	16.63	37.23	82.05	17.95	38.38	80.69	19.31	39.47
6.....	83.33	16.67	37.27	82.01	17.99	38.41	80.65	19.35	39.51
8.....	83.28	16.72	37.31	81.96	18.04	38.45	80.60	19.40	39.54
10.....	83.24	16.76	37.35	81.92	18.08	38.49	80.55	19.45	39.58
12.....	83.20	16.80	37.39	81.87	18.13	38.53	80.51	19.49	39.61
14.....	83.15	16.85	37.43	81.83	18.17	38.56	80.46	19.54	39.65
16.....	83.11	16.89	37.47	81.78	18.22	38.60	80.41	19.59	39.69
18.....	83.07	16.93	37.51	81.74	18.26	38.64	80.37	19.63	39.72
20.....	83.02	16.98	37.54	81.69	18.31	38.67	80.32	19.68	39.76
22.....	82.98	17.02	37.58	81.65	18.35	38.71	80.28	19.72	39.79
24.....	82.93	17.07	37.62	81.60	18.40	38.75	80.23	19.77	39.83
26.....	82.89	17.11	37.66	81.56	18.44	38.78	80.18	19.82	39.86
28.....	82.85	17.15	37.70	81.51	18.49	38.82	80.14	19.86	39.90
30.....	82.80	17.20	37.74	81.47	18.53	38.86	80.09	19.91	39.93
32.....	82.76	17.24	37.77	81.42	18.58	38.89	80.04	19.96	39.97
34.....	82.72	17.28	37.81	81.38	18.62	38.93	80.00	20.00	40.00
36.....	82.67	17.33	37.85	81.33	18.67	38.97	79.95	20.05	40.04
38.....	82.63	17.37	37.89	81.28	18.72	39.00	79.90	20.10	40.07
40.....	82.58	17.42	37.93	81.24	18.76	39.04	79.86	20.14	40.11
42.....	82.54	17.46	37.96	81.19	18.81	39.08	79.81	20.19	40.14
44.....	82.49	17.51	38.00	81.15	18.85	39.11	79.76	20.24	40.18
46.....	82.45	17.55	38.04	81.10	18.90	39.15	79.72	20.28	40.21
48.....	82.41	17.59	38.08	81.06	18.94	39.18	79.67	20.33	40.24
50.....	82.36	17.64	38.11	81.01	18.99	39.22	79.62	20.38	40.28
52.....	82.32	17.68	38.15	80.97	19.03	39.26	79.58	20.42	40.31
54.....	82.27	17.73	38.19	80.92	19.08	39.29	79.53	20.47	40.35
56.....	82.23	17.77	38.23	80.87	19.13	39.33	79.48	20.52	40.38
58.....	82.18	17.82	38.26	80.83	19.17	39.36	79.44	20.56	40.42
60.....	82.14	17.86	38.30	80.78	19.22	39.40	79.39	20.61	40.45
C = 0.75.....	0.68	0.07	0.31	0.68	0.07	0.32	0.67	0.08	0.33
C = 1.00.....	0.91	0.09	0.41	0.90	0.10	0.43	0.89	0.11	0.45
C = 1.25.....	1.14	0.11	0.52	1.13	0.12	0.54	1.12	0.13	0.56

STADIA REDUCTION TABLE

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Continued)

Minutes	27°			28°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	79.39	20.61	40.45	77.96	22.04	41.45
2.....	79.34	20.66	40.49	77.91	22.09	41.48
4.....	79.30	20.70	40.52	77.86	22.14	41.52
6.....	79.25	20.75	40.55	77.81	22.19	41.55
8.....	79.20	20.80	40.59	77.77	22.23	41.58
10.....	79.15	20.85	40.62	77.72	22.28	41.61
12.....	79.11	20.89	40.66	77.67	22.33	41.65
14.....	79.06	20.94	40.69	77.62	22.38	41.68
16.....	79.01	20.99	40.72	77.57	22.43	41.71
18.....	78.96	21.04	40.76	77.52	22.48	41.74
20.....	78.92	21.08	40.79	77.48	22.52	41.77
22.....	78.87	21.13	40.82	77.43	22.57	41.81
24.....	78.82	21.18	40.86	77.38	22.62	41.84
26.....	78.77	21.23	40.89	77.33	22.67	41.87
28.....	78.73	21.27	40.92	77.28	22.72	41.90
30.....	78.68	21.32	40.96	77.23	22.77	41.93
32.....	78.63	21.37	40.99	77.18	22.82	41.97
34.....	78.58	21.42	41.02	77.13	22.87	42.00
36.....	78.54	21.46	41.06	77.09	22.91	42.03
38.....	78.49	21.51	41.09	77.04	22.96	42.06
40.....	78.44	21.56	41.12	76.99	23.01	42.09
42.....	78.39	21.61	41.16	76.94	23.06	42.12
44.....	78.34	21.66	41.19	76.89	23.11	42.15
46.....	78.30	21.70	41.22	76.84	23.16	42.19
48.....	78.25	21.75	41.26	76.79	23.21	42.22
50.....	78.20	21.80	41.29	76.74	23.26	42.25
52.....	78.15	21.85	41.32	76.69	23.31	42.28
54.....	78.10	21.90	41.35	76.64	23.36	42.31
56.....	78.06	21.94	41.39	76.59	23.41	42.34
58.....	78.01	21.99	41.42	76.55	23.45	42.37
60.....	77.96	22.04	41.45	76.50	23.50	42.40
C = 0.75.....	0.66	0.09	0.35	0.66	0.09	0.36
C = 1.00.....	0.89	0.11	0.46	0.88	0.12	0.48
C = 1.25.....	1.11	0.14	0.58	1.10	0.15	0.60

TABLE IV¹.—HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS FROM STADIA READINGS.—(Concluded)

Minutes	29°			30°		
	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.	Hor. Dist.	Hor. Cor.	Diff. Elev.
0.....	76.50	23.50	42.40	75.00	25.00	43.30
2.....	76.45	23.55	42.43	74.95	25.05	43.33
4.....	76.40	23.60	42.46	74.90	25.10	43.36
6.....	76.35	23.65	42.49	74.85	25.15	43.39
8.....	76.30	23.70	42.53	74.80	25.20	43.42
10.....	76.25	23.75	42.56	74.75	25.25	43.45
12.....	76.20	23.80	42.59	74.70	25.30	43.47
14.....	76.15	23.85	42.62	74.65	25.35	43.50
16.....	76.10	23.90	42.65	74.60	25.40	43.53
18.....	76.05	23.95	42.68	74.55	25.45	43.56
20.....	76.00	24.00	42.71	74.49	25.51	43.59
22.....	75.95	24.05	42.74	74.44	25.56	43.62
24.....	75.90	24.10	42.77	74.39	25.61	43.65
26.....	75.85	24.15	42.80	74.34	25.66	43.67
28.....	75.80	24.20	42.83	74.29	25.71	43.70
30.....	75.75	24.25	42.86	74.24	25.76	43.73
32.....	75.70	24.30	42.89	74.19	25.81	43.76
34.....	75.65	24.35	42.92	74.14	25.86	43.79
36.....	75.60	24.40	42.95	74.09	25.91	43.82
38.....	75.55	24.45	42.98	74.04	25.96	43.84
40.....	75.50	24.50	43.01	73.99	26.01	43.87
42.....	75.45	24.55	43.04	73.93	26.07	43.90
44.....	75.40	24.60	43.07	73.88	26.12	43.93
46.....	75.35	24.65	43.10	73.83	26.17	43.95
48.....	75.30	24.70	43.13	73.78	26.22	43.98
50.....	75.25	24.75	43.16	73.73	26.27	44.01
52.....	75.20	24.80	43.18	73.68	26.32	44.04
54.....	75.15	24.85	43.21	73.63	26.37	44.07
56.....	75.10	24.90	43.24	73.58	26.42	44.09
58.....	75.05	24.95	43.27	73.52	26.48	44.12
60.....	75.00	25.00	43.30	73.47	26.53	44.15
C = 0.75.....	0.65	0.10	0.37	0.65	0.10	0.38
C = 1.00.....	0.87	0.13	0.49	0.86	0.14	0.51
C = 1.25.....	1.09	0.16	0.62	1.08	0.17	0.64

¹ In part from "Theory and Practice of Surveying," by Prof. J. B. Johnson; John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

LIST OF VISUAL AIDS

The following visual aids may be found useful in presenting the material covered in this text. These filmstrips can be obtained from the source listed or in many cases they can be borrowed from your nearest film library.

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Army Pictorial Service, Motion Picture Branch, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.

Surveying: Measuring and Leveling (FS 5-76).

Surveying: Traversing (FS 5-77).

Surveying: Building and Utility Lay-out (FS 5-78).

The Transit, Part 1: Description Setup and Leveling (FS 6-33).

The Transit, Part 2: Verniers (FS 6-34).

The Use of the Transit (FS 4-192).

The Transit Traverse: Organization and Duties of the Party (FS 4-195).

W. & L. E. Gurley, Troy, N. Y.

The Construction of the Engineer's Transit

The Transit, Its Care, Cleaning and Lubrication

DISPLAYS, CHARTS AND LITHOGRAPHS

Keuffel & Esser Co., Adams and Third Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

Vernier Display (A large board with movable parts showing the operation of several straight verniers and one transit vernier.)

C. L. Berger & Sons, Inc., 37 Williams St., Boston 19, Mass.

Surveying Instruments (A chart showing enlarged cross sectional views of Surveying Instruments.)

Buff & Buff Mfg. Co., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

A Transit (A large colored lithograph of a transit.)

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